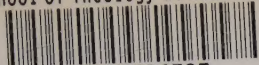


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HISTORY

OF THE

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OF

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HISTORY
OF THE
CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

BY
REV. GEORGE R. PARRISH, LL.B.

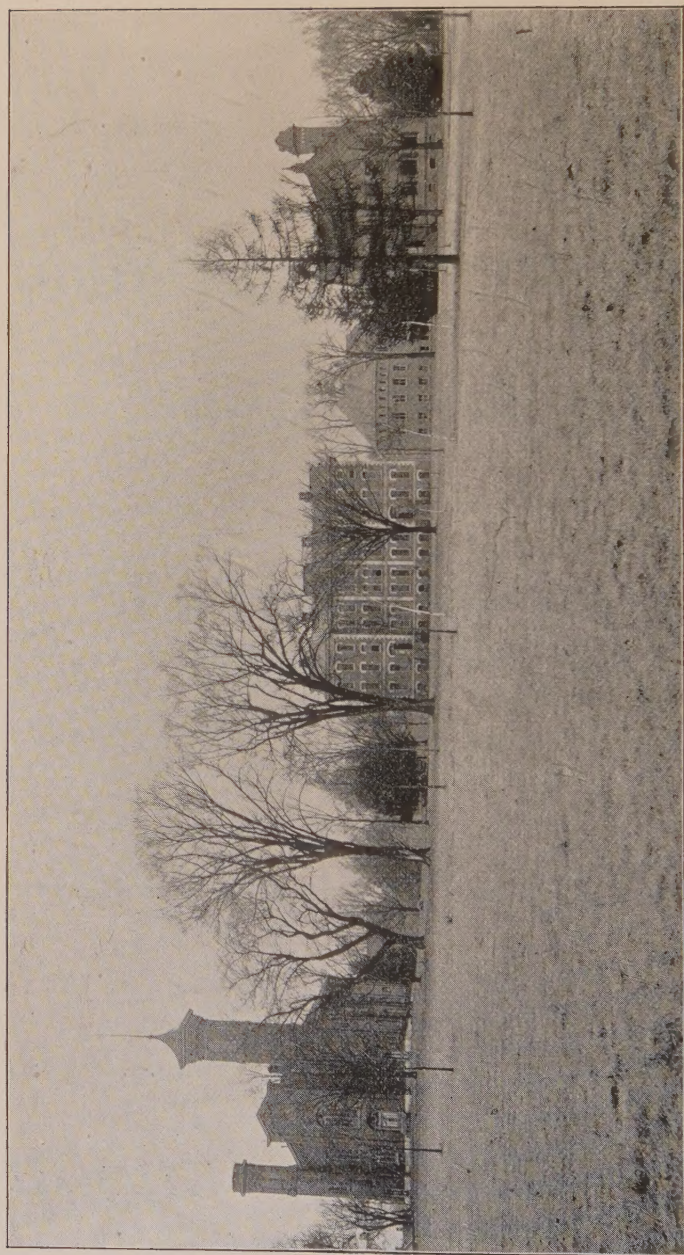
Pastor First Congregational Church, Mattoon, Illinois,
and Chairman Home Miss. Com. Southern Association.

Read before the Springfield Association at Rosemond, April, 1892, and
the Southern Association at Marshall, September, 1892.

PUBLISHED BY VOTE OF THE ASSOCIATION.

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."

—Exodus xiv. 15.



ILLINOIS COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Founded in 1829, by the Home Missionaries who organized the Congregational Association
of Southern Illinois.

PREFATORY NOTE.

At a meeting of the Congregational Association of Southern Illinois, held in Albion, Edwards County, Rev. James Tompkins, D.D., Superintendent of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, delivered a short address upon the history of our denomination in the southern counties of the State, which evoked so deep an interest that a resolution was at once adopted requesting the present writer to prepare a history of this Association.

Had he known the amount of labor which such a commission involved he would have shrunk from the task. As carefully as possible he has condensed from the original documents what seemed especially valuable as history, and has attached thereto a statistical appendix as nearly correct as the data at hand would admit. The records are imperfect in many ways, especially as regards the admission and dismissal of ministerial members. He has gone through the books three times, tabulating carefully. Any mistakes and omissions in the roll must, therefore, not be charged to him, but to the various scribes who have carelessly performed a most important duty.

Trusting that this sketch, prepared during the spare moments of a busy pastorate, may contain some facts of permanent value to Christianity, as well as to the denomination whose achievements it records, it is placed in the hands of the Association by the author.

The Committee on Publication desire to record their testimony to the valuable service rendered by Mr. Parrish in the faithful labor performed in the preparation and careful revision of this condensed history. They also desire to acknowledge their obligation to Rev. J. B. Fairbank, D.D., of Waverly, for his services in

correcting the list of churches, ministerial members, meetings, etc. Dr. F. has been conversant with the life of Southern Association from boyhood.

The Committee are also under more special obligation to Rev. H. M. Tupper, pastor of the Joy Prairie Church, who served for several years as Registrar of Southern Association, and of Springfield Association, which was formerly a part of Southern Association. Mr. Tupper has patiently gone over the entire list in all the tables of the appendix. His familiarity with most of the names and events has enabled him to furnish valuable data where the records were imperfect.

The Committee have sought to add to the value of this record by employing an expert to go through the volumes of minutes of the Association from its origin to the date of publication. Mrs. Mills has put her hand to this task of making the statistics as nearly perfect as possible.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OF

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS



REV. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, D.D.

Charter Member of Congregational Association of Southern Illinois.

Member of "Illinois Band" from Yale University.

One of the Founders of, and first Instructor in, Illinois College.

President of Illinois College from 1844 to 1870.

Ordained August 28, 1829. Died February 11, 1886.

EARLY CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY WORK.

1788—1851.

The earliest Protestant religious work performed in Southern Illinois was undertaken by Congregational ministers and was financially sustained by a Congregational Missionary Society. Unfortunately for the denomination, these first missionaries were possessed with the strange idea, then prevalent, that our self-governing polity was not adapted to the peculiar needs of the frontier. As a result they organized their churches under the Presbyterian form. This fact makes one of the strangest chapters in all religious history.

The earliest American settlement within our present borders was effected by Kentuckians in 1788. The first church organization was Baptist, in 1796, with rules opposed to slavery. The growth of religious sentiment was so slow that, in 1812, when Rev. Samuel J. Mills, commissioned by the Missionary Society of Connecticut, reached Shawneetown, he found in the entire Territory no Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and only five or six Methodist preachers and five feeble Baptist churches. No permanent work was begun until Rev. Salmon Giddings reached St. Louis early in 1816. He found himself in a town built of logs and containing two thousand French-Catholic inhabitants, with no Protestant minister between him and the North Pole. About him lay an almost unsettled country, with a little glimpse of civilization at the present sites of Jacksonville and Quincy. Beyond this the only relief was the old French post at Peoria, Fort Armstrong on Rock River, and Fort Dearborn, where Chicago now stands.

One year after his arrival the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis was organized. Five of the original nine members were Congregationalists; Mr. Giddings himself was an ordained Congregational minister, and up to the day of his death, in 1828, was under commission of a Congregational Missionary Society. The permanent results from the labor of this pioneer preacher were not limited to St. Louis—they reached to this side of the river, and he succeeded in organizing churches (Presbyterian, of course,) in Southern Illinois, at Kaskaskia, Shoal Creek, Lebanon, Belleville, McCord's Settlement, Turkey Hill, Collinsville and Edwardsville.

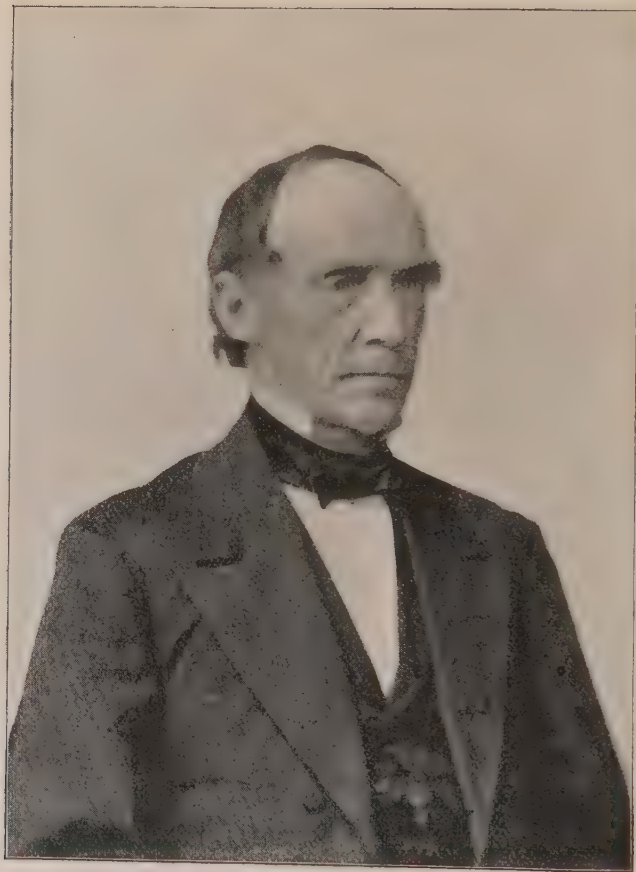
Between 1820 and 1830 this same Congregational Missionary Society sent forth fifteen men commissioned to "Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee," and seven others for "Illinois and Missouri." In 1824 Rev. John M. Ellis took charge of the work at Kaskaskia, and, in conjunction with Rev. E. G. Howe, organized churches at Alton, Carrollton, Vandalia, Springfield, and possibly other points. These men were both Congregational ministers, but they built Presbyterian churches. As Dr. Roy (to whom I am largely indebted for these facts) says, "There is a fascination in this unselfish prodigality with which New England was thus pouring her life into the West, and, all the time, into a rival ecclesiastical system."

When the National Home Missionary Society was formed it sent forth two men into this section—Ellis at Kaskaskia, and Howe at Diamond Grove, now Jacksonville. In its second year Solomon Hardy took charge at Shoal Creek, and explored Morgan, Sangamon, Green and Adams counties. In 1828 Rev. J. G. Bergen came to Springfield, Thomas Lippincott to Edwardsville, and Cyrus L. Watson to Rushville. In the meantime a New England colony had come (via West Virginia) into Edwards County and organized a church, at first Presbyterian, but later Congregational. Early in the anti-slavery fight Rev. Stephen Bliss, pastor of this church, and a missionary from New Hampshire, was elected upon this issue to the State Senate.

But now a new era was about to dawn upon the religious life of Illinois. It began in the organization of what was known as an "Illinois Association" in the Divinity School of Yale College, when seven young men pledged their lives to labor within this State. Those men were Theron Baldwin, Julian M. Sturtevant, Mason Grosvenor, John F. Brooks, Elisha Jenney, William Kirby and Asa Turner. This band was afterward enlarged by the accession of William Carter, Albert Hale, Flavel Bascom, Romulus Barnes and Lucian Farnham. These men came to Illinois under commission from the National Home Missionary Society, and its pledge of four hundred dollars a year salary. The names of two of them—Sturtevant and Grosvenor—are signed to our first associational constitution. In 1833 these men were settled and at work—Sturtevant at Jacksonville, Baldwin at Vandalia, Brooks at Col-

linsville, Jenney at Alton, Kirby at Mendon, Carter at Pittsfield, Hale at Bethel, Barnes at Canton, Farnham at Lewiston, and Bascom in Tazewell County.

Beyond this brief sketch elaboration is impossible here. The work of these men is a part of the written and unwritten history of the State. The constant inflowing of New England settlers to the more northern counties had the natural tendency to concentrate Congregational work in that section, and to leave Central and Southern Illinois under the control of the Presbyterian system. At the first organization of what was to become our present Association the more southern Congregational churches (excepting Trinity Congregational Church, Edwards County, organized in 1840, and Marshall in 1841, but widely separated from all fellowship) were those in Central Illinois at Greenville, organized in 1838, and Bunker Hill in 1840. The foundation laid by New England men and New England money had been given away with a prodigality which has no parallel in religious records. It was so all over the West. Indeed, the first Congregational church established in this State was imported ready-made—the Princeton church, organized at Northampton, Mass., in 1831, and migrating in a body. Our early work throughout this section did little for Congregationalism, but very much for the Gospel of Christ. In the eyes of our first evangelists the salvation of souls was everything, and the propagation of a polity nothing; hence our money and men presented as a free gift to Presbyterianism, over two thousand churches in the Middle and Western States. It was a magnificent bequest, and surely entitles us to some share in the honor of their successes.



REV. THERON BALDWIN, D.D.

Charter Member of Southern Association, with which he was connected until dismissed
by death April 10, 1870.

Member of "Illinois Band" from Yale Divinity School.

One of the founders of Illinois College and of Monticello Seminary.

THE MORGAN CONFERENCE. 1851-1858.

Those movements in history which afterwards become of importance in the world usually have small beginnings. This was pre-eminently true in the birth of our present Association. Its earlier steps are those of a child learning to walk. It is probable that no religious organization of the State has a more interesting history. For forty years this Association covered fully one-half of Illinois.

It was, indeed, a notable gathering which convened on the afternoon of the twenty-third day of October, 1851, in the house of John W. Lathrop, at Jacksonville, and organized under the name of *Morgan Conference*, the present Congregational Association of Southern Illinois. These were men whom God had honored with noble work. They were permitted with patient hands to lay the foundations for religious life and culture in this great State. They were few in number—from Jacksonville, Rev. Edwin Johnson, and Brother Samuel Adams; from Concord (Joy Prairie Church), Brethren Joseph Shaw and John B. Fairbank; from Chandlerville and Virginia, Rev. N. P. Coltrin—two ministers and three laymen, representing four churches, whose combined membership amounted to only one hundred and forty-five. Small, indeed, must have seemed that first meeting, yet these men gathered there in faith and courage, and planned wisely for an organization which should bind them closer together in Christian fellowship on this Illinois frontier. To assist in this work there were present two other men (who were, in truth, the originators of it all), Rev. Julian M. Sturtevant, President of Illinois College, and Rev. William Kirby, agent of the American Home Missionary Society.

At this preliminary meeting Rev. Edwin Johnson acted as Moderator, and Rev. N. P. Coltrin as Scribe. After some discussion, in which all present freely participated, a brief constitution, consisting of but eight articles, was adopted and signed. The name chosen was “The Morgan Conference,” in reference to the county in which they met. The object of their organization was tersely stated in Article Third to “*be, not to legislate for individual Churches of Christ, nor to interfere in any manner with their independence, but in a spirit of fraternal fellowship, to promote experimental piety and active Christian benevolence in the Churches*”—a statement as purely Congregational, both in spirit and wording, as any I have ever seen.

The names which, during the next seven years, were appended to this document, number twenty-one; but of their owners I am able to find only four still living—Charles Peabody, William E. Catlin, Charles Temple, and Henry D. Platt. All of the others have doubtless entered into the joy of their Lord.

The Conference grew rapidly, and by the time they convened for the fourth session they felt so strong, with a roll of eight churches and six ministers, representing a total membership of 432, that they voted to employ a special missionary for labor within their bounds. Rev. S. P. Lindley was at once engaged for that purpose, and his reports were made a part of each succeeding program. The earliest recorded assessment for the expenses of the Conference was made in April, 1854, when the various churches were asked to contribute as follows: Concord, Chandlerville, Chesterfield and Woodburn, three dollars each; Beardstown, four; and Jacksonville and Waverly, each six dollars. Mr. John B. Fairbank, of Concord, was selected for Registrar at the third meeting, and continued in that office for ten years.

Many things connected with those early sessions are of interest. In April, 1854, a vote was passed "memorializing the State Association to take measures for securing an annual collection from the various churches of our order in this State, as a Church Erection Fund, to be expended within the State." In October of the same year it was voted, "that Conference recommend that the contributions of our churches for Home Missions be paid to the chairman of the missionary committee, and by him reported to the A. H. M. S." The following spring the Conference crossed the Mississippi and held their session with the only Congregational Church in St. Louis. During this meeting Rev. Wm. E. Catlin was selected as their earliest representative in the State Association. Revivals were reported from Beardstown, Concord, Jacksonville and Woodburn. The session held in October, 1855, was evidently a warm one. The discussion was probably precipitated by the reading of an essay entitled, "Slave Holding; its Relations to Church Fellowship." At least, this was followed by a long and heated debate upon the relations sustained by the American Board, and the American Tract Society, to slavery, in which every member present freely participated. Unfortunately for our curiosity, the result was never put on record. At the April, 1856, meeting, George W. Stinson, of

Chesterfield, came before this "august body," as their first applicant for ordination, and passed through what was evidently a "fiery ordeal" with great credit. In October of that same year, an urgent request was forwarded to the A. H. M. S. for the appointment of a special agent for Central and Southern Illinois. This request was heeded, and Mr. Lindley took the field in that capacity. One year later (October, 1857) this energetic body took another advanced step, and appointed a committee to work for an "independent Home Missionary Society for Illinois;" but in this they were doomed to twenty-one years of waiting.

The regular sessions of the Conference were held in April and October of each year. They began on Thursday and continued over the Sabbath, upon which day the visiting brethren were duly assigned to all the pulpits of the neighborhood. At each meeting was appointed an exegete and an essayist (their topics being also assigned), and certain members were chosen to prepare Home and Foreign Missionary Reports. Something of their thought and purpose may be reached by noting the topics of various essays read and discussed at this time, such as "Primitive Churches and Slavery," "The Christian Method of Promoting Reform," and "The Early Christian in Time of War."

But the end of this pleasant Conference was drawing near. The first step towards a broader field came in the reading of an essay upon "The Relations of this Conference to Southern Illinois," which resulted in much debate, and the final appointment of a committee to devise a new constitution. This constitution was duly prepared and reported to the Conference at the session of April, 1858, but was laid over until the next meeting for final action. But in the records for October is found this resolution, gravely written, "*Whereas*, at the last meeting of Conference a committee reported a new constitution which was laid on the table for action at this meeting; and, *Whereas*, that constitution is not found; therefore, *Resolved*, that a new committee be now appointed to draft a constitution, and report at this meeting."

Whereupon Rev. Messrs. W. C. Merritt, C. B. Barton, and J. Weller, together with Brethren E. Carter and B. Smith, were appointed to this duty, and under their guidance the "Morgan Conference" ended, and the "Southern Congregational Association of Illinois" was born.



REV. EDWARD ALLAN TANNER, D.D.

Member of Congregational Association of Southern Illinois.

President of Illinois College 1882 to 1892.

Born November 29, 1837. Died February 8, 1892.

THE SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS. 1858 -1887.

The first meeting of the re-organized and re-baptized Association was held in Woodburn, October 21, 1858. Their earliest work was to reconsider and formally adopt a constitution, containing nine articles, together with a carefully framed Confession of Faith. During the twenty-nine years of its existence this document received the signatures of ninety-three ministers, of whom only two yet remain members of the Southern Association—Patterson W. Wallace and Roger M. Sargent. In this list of names will be found not a few who have since become distinguished in every department of religious and educational work.

The earliest regular session after the perfecting of the organization convened at Rosemond the following spring. Very appropriately President J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., not only preached the opening sermon, but was also unanimously chosen as Moderator. The Association at this time consisted of eleven churches, all supplied with pastors, and having a total membership of 878. Of this number, however, 200 must be credited to the church in St. Louis. So far as the records will show, that church was the only one upon the list whose home expenses ran over seven hundred dollars a year.

Rufus Patch volunteered to make this meeting more interesting by applying for ordination. Something of what these early candidates for honor were compelled to undergo may be dimly guessed from the fact that special examiners were appointed to sound his attainments upon the following important subjects: Christian Experience, Evidences of Christianity, Doctrinal Theology, Church History, and Church Polity. Some glimmer of mercy must have been exhibited, as he is said to have passed with credit. Possibly as a measure of relief, resolutions were adopted endorsing the newly conceived seminary at Hoyleton, and committing the Association strongly to the cause of higher education.

In March, 1860, the sermon was upon "Christian Union," and was as warmly discussed as it could be in these later days. Joel Lindsay was ordained, and a committee appointed upon "the advisability of dividing the Association." Final action on this matter was, however, deferred for some twenty-five years. In October of 1860, the brethren, after much debate, adopted a regu-

lar program of exercises, which, in its general features, was adhered to thereafter. It was: (1) Opening Sermon; (2) Calling Roll; (3) Election of Officers; (4) Reading of Minutes; (5) Reception of New Members; (6) Announcement of Regular Committees; (7) Criticism of Opening Sermon; (8) Reading and Criticism of Essay; (9) Reading and Criticism of Exegesis; (10) Narrative of State of Religion; and (11) Selection of Place for Next Meeting. Criticism was a marked feature of every session. Judging from the record, it was entered into as a very serious matter, as, indeed, it doubtless was to the preacher criticised.

In April, 1861, the stirring events occurring in our nation were upon every heart. For years the Congregational ministers of this section had been thundering from pulpit and platform against slavery. Elijah P. Lovejoy, within the bounds of this Association, gave his life to the cause of Freedom. Thomas Lippincott, whose name honors our roll, was one of its most famous advocates. The result was that when, at last, the need arose, the Congregational churches of Illinois furnished for the Union army *one in four of their entire male membership, including old men, invalids and boys.** Such a sentiment could not be smothered, and while the echo of Sumter's guns yet vibrated along the Southern air the record reads, "Then came an earnest discussion as to the duties of ministers of the Gospel in the present state of the country, manifesting strong sympathy with our government in its present troubles, and yet showing the desire that the right may be fully and completely established at the least possible amount of suffering."

And from that date onward the Congregational ministers of Central and Southern Illinois never wavered in their loyalty, and spoke with no uncertain voice upon the war. Scarcely a meeting was held but what some brother was sent forth to the field of battle with a God-speed, and not a few from its roll of ministers were warmly endorsed for chaplaincies, or dismissed to the work of the Christian, or the Sanitary Commissions. Ringing resolutions were adopted; *e. g.* those in April, 1862:

"*Resolved, First,* That political questions belong to the pulpit when they become questions of morality or religion, and should to the extent to which they become such, and in their proper relation and proportion, become topics of pulpit instruction and exhortation.

* "A Half Century of Home Missions in Illinois," by Jos. E. Roy, D.D.

"*Second*, That in Romans XIII, 1-5, we are taught by the Holy Spirit that civil government, though dictated and instituted in the first place by man, becomes when thus legitimately constituted an ordinance of Heaven; and submission to it, as long as it does not utterly depart from its proper nature and function, is enjoined as a duty to God.

"*Third*, That in Titus III, 3, Christian ministers are expressly commanded of the Spirit of God to enjoin upon the churches to be subject to such government.

"*Fourth*, That in view of these principles we regard the present rebellion against the federal government as a crime against both God and man, and hardly equalled in the history of the world.

"*Fifth*, That treason can no more legitimately hide from the monition and condemnation of the pulpit under the plea of politics than theft, arson, blasphemy or murder."

In April, 1863 (perhaps the darkest moment of the war), they said:

"WHEREAS, No Christian patriot can be indifferent to the issue now before this country, therefore:

"*Resolved*, That we as members of the Southern Congregational Association of Illinois, convened in St. Louis, cordially sympathize with the present administration in its efforts to arrest the rebellion and restore the Union.

"*Resolved*, That we regard the cause which our government is now defending, as the cause of universal humanity, freedom and religion, and it is our conviction that no attribute of a Holy God can sympathize with those who are laboring to defeat it."

Again, in October of that same year, they spoke:

"*Resolved*, That this Association feels a deep, abiding and increasing interest in the preservation of the free institutions of our beloved country, introduced by our Pilgrim Fathers, maintained by the heroes of the Revolution, and perpetuated hitherto by the virtue and intelligence of our people.

"*Resolved*, That we cheerfully pledge our aid in forwarding every measure of government to end the wrong heretofore done to the sacredness of human rights, and to establish laws protecting the liberties of all innocent and loyal citizens."

But in the meanwhile, and without serious interruption, the regular work of the Association continued. Several new churches were added to the roll. October, 1861, it was unanimously voted to sustain Chicago Theological Seminary to the yearly amount of twenty cents per church member. In April, 1862, a motion was made, "That we inquire into the existence of certain Congregational churches in Lower Illinois, not connected with any association," the reference being to Edwards and Wabash Counties and Greenville. In April, 1865, a conference of churches was held for

the special purpose of electing delegates to the Boston Council, and President Sturtevant, Dr. T. M. Post, Hon. Warren Currier and Rev. H. M. Tupper were chosen for this mission.

At this time also the Association united in the following important action:

"WHEREAS, In all the past history of our country the existence of slavery in the southern and southwestern States of the American Union has been an insuperable obstacle to the successful prosecution of the Home Missionary enterprise in those States, and, whereas, God is, in His Holy Providence, removing that system of iniquity from the land, and opening these vast and fertile regions to the free propagation of the Gospel, and the founding of churches according to the form planted on this continent by the Pilgrim Fathers, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That this Association request the General Association of Illinois, at its approaching meeting at Quincy, to take into consideration the expediency of inviting a convention of American Congregationalists to assemble in September or October next, to consider the relation of the Congregational Churches of the United States to this vast and unlooked for enlargement of the field of our great Home Missionary enterprise, and to draft such measures in relation to it as shall seem best suited to the exigencies of the solemn crisis to which we are brought."

In September, 1865, these men, burdened as they were upon every side, resolved "That this Association imploringly presents to the American Home Missionary Society, and the Congregational Union, the present condition of the field occupied by this Association, and while we pray the Great Head of the church to give His people the spirit of generous liberality to raise the sums which the National Council so properly recommended, we hope this wide field will not be forgotten in its disbursements."

In April, 1866, the church in St. Louis retired to unite with the Missouri brethren, and incipient trouble between Congregational and Presbyterian elements in the churches at Greenville and Upper Alton was referred to a special committee for adjustment. In May, 1868, in response to many resolutions forwarded to headquarters, Rev. H. D. Platt finally announced his appointment as special agent for the A. H. M. S. for Southern Illinois. That same year, in open meeting, these men raised five hundred dollars to assist Greenville in building, and then bravely resolved "That we deem it the duty of the churches of Illinois to contribute to the American Home Missionary Society a sum sufficient at least to cover the grants of that Society to the feeble churches of our State."

In 1870 the pay of the Registrar was fixed at fifteen dollars per annum; and, after a long and protracted contest, the younger men succeeded in abolishing forever the criticism of sermons. It was also decided to hold, hereafter, a separate ministers' meeting in connection with each session.

In April, 1871, side by side upon the records stand two resolutions, which, to any one who will read between the lines, tell the story of gallant struggle. First:

"*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves, pastors and delegates, to do our utmost to bring our collections for the A. H. M. Society this year to that quota necessary for State independency."

Second:

"*Resolved*, That Rev. Messrs. McLean, Whittlesey and Savage constitute a committee to present to the General Association the destitution of Southern Illinois."

This session also welcomed Rev. N. A. Hyde to the superintendency of the Southern work, and warmly thanked Mr. Platt for his three years of faithful labor.

The first truly Southern meeting was held in April, 1872, with the church in Sandoval, when there were present twelve ministers and seventeen delegates. They looked into each other's faces, and unanimously voted:

"*Whereas*, The meetings of the Association are of great importance to the growth and welfare of the churches, and, *whereas*, it commonly happens that several churches fail to be represented at the meetings, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That a committee of the Association be directed to prepare a circular letter to all the churches within our limits, setting forth the importance and urgency of their being represented by delegates, or when that is impossible, by a carefully prepared letter, stating their condition, encouragement and needs."

At the fall meeting of that year (1872) Rev. M. K. Whittlesey announced his appointment to the superintendency of Home Missions for Southern Illinois; and strong resolutions were passed denouncing the apparent growth of a spirit of sectarianism. In October, 1873, an effort was made to change the day of meeting from Thursday to Tuesday, but the project was defeated by a single vote. At this same session a resolution was passed pledging the Churches to *Home Missionary collections at the rate of two dollars per church member*.

In April, 1876, the day of meeting was finally changed by a

decisive vote; and official letters were exchanged between the Association and the Presbyterian Synod South, breathing the spirit of warmest fraternal interest, and seeking, in every possible way, to overcome any existing feeling of rivalry in Christian work. Committees were appointed by both bodies to co-operate in labor, and apparently every effort was made to prevent the clashing of interests in this wide field.

In October, 1877, Isaac Goodell was ordained by the Association. In October, 1878, at the meeting in Olney, Revs. P. W. Wallace and Saywell Perkins appeared from the Southern Association of Indiana, and Rev. James Tompkins, the newly elected Superintendent of Home Missions for Illinois, was present. Here also a special committee was appointed to address the State Association asking for some action which should better distinguish between associated and unassociated ministers in the annual reports. It was likewise voted:

"RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Southern Illinois Association, welcome the new departure in the management of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, as favoring greater efficiency, and greater economy, in the administration of the work, and pledge the Society our heartiest co-operation in its work."

The report of the Home Missionary Committee, in this connection, exhibited the gratifying fact that the churches of the Association had raised \$247, in excess of the amount received for aid, the total amounting to forty-four cents per member for the 1,760 resident members then in the Association.

During a term of nearly three years, one evening of each session was regularly devoted to a union temperance service. In October, 1879, it was decided that one of the papers read at each meeting should be devoted to the history of some associated church. At this same session resolutions were adopted to divide the Association into two sections for the Fall meetings, the annual meeting in the Spring to be held in union. Section "A" contained all the churches along the line of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad (C. C. C. & St. L.) and to the southward; while all those situated farther north were to constitute Section "B." "A" was scheduled to meet the third Tuesday of October, and "B" one week later. While preliminary steps might be taken by either body, yet both had to unite for any final action.

This awkward arrangement lasted for only two years, and



REV. JAMES TOMPKINS, D.D.
Superintendent Illinois Home Missionary Society.
President Board of Trustees of Southern Collegiate Institute.

created so much dissatisfaction that in April, 1882, the Association gladly returned to its old form. Section "A" held two meetings, one at Sandoval, with eight ministers and eight delegates present, and the other at Highland, where by resolution the churches of the Wabash Valley were invited to send delegates, together with the necessary papers, to the next general meeting. The final reunion of the sections was duly celebrated by a great children's meeting, and the formal reception of the Union Church, near Albion.

In October, 1882, a special missionary was urgently asked for, and the Association pledged itself to increase its contributions sufficiently to provide for his support. Rev. H. E. Butler and Deacon R. C. Curtiss were chosen delegates to the Triennial National Council. In 1884 Bunker Hill Academy was endorsed, and it was decided to hold missionary conventions at Jacksonville, Mattoon and Bunker Hill, with special fellowship meetings in all the other churches.

April, 1885, was a most important session, and opened with a discussion, "Shall the Association be divided?" The matter was finally referred to a committee, with Rev. Jas. Tompkins, Home Mission Superintendent, as chairman, to report some feasible plan for such division. Their report was as follows:

"The committee to whom was referred the matter of a proposed division of the Association would respectfully report that, for the sake of greater efficiency in the work of the churches, they unanimously recommend to the churches at Beardstown, Chandlerville, Joy Prairie, Waverly, Jacksonville, Roodhouse, Springfield, Bunker Hill, Woodburn, Chesterfield, Brighton, Alton, Highland, Marine, Kemper, Melville, Greenville and Hillsboro, that they take measures to form themselves into a new Association, and that the churches at Clement (Huey), Sandoval, Olney, Illini, Mattoon, Marshall, Rosemond, Belmont, Union, Olive, Ridge, Villa Ridge and Creal Springs continue to be known as the Southern Association."

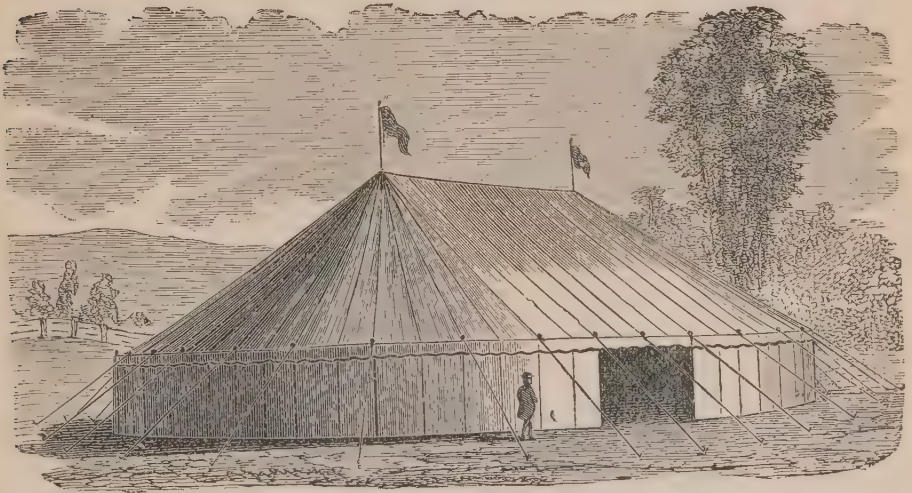
This report was duly adopted, and a committee appointed to notify the churches of the change. A. B. Penniman was elected Registrar for the ensuing year, and Illini selected as the next place of meeting.

The twenty-seventh semi-annual meeting was held with the Olney Church, October, 1885. After voting letters to all churches and ministers who desired to unite in forming the new *Springfield Association*, the following resolution was adopted: "*Whereas*, in the

course of events, a majority of the churches forming this Association have felt called upon to separate from us to form a new body, we, remaining members of the Southern Association, hereby assure them of our good will, and of our prayers to our God to bless them in their separate labors."

On resignation of A. B. Penniman as Registrar, Rev. Chas. Slater was elected to that position. Rev. Messrs. L. H. Vulliet, W. S. McKellar, and R. M. Sargeant were appointed as a special committee to revise the Manual of the Association.

The March meeting of 1887 moved into the far south, and convened with the church in Cobden, where twelve churches were represented, and six new ones were added to the Associational roll. New Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and seven hundred copies ordered printed for distribution. The name was again changed, this time to "*The Congregational Association of Southern Illinois.*"



HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY GOSPEL TENT.

In which several churches of Southern Illinois were organized.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.
1887—1892.

The earliest meeting after this change of name was held with the church at Villa Ridge, in September, 1887. Fifteen churches were represented by ministers and delegates. A debate upon the necessities of the Illinois H. M. Society developed the fact that the Association at this date contained 996 church members, and a resolution was adopted that one dollar per capita be raised during the coming year for the home work. Four churches were added to the roll, with a total membership of 91. The special feature of this meeting seems to have been a very spirited discussion upon the merits of High License and of Prohibition in dealing with the liquor traffic, which resulted in the following: "*Resolved*, That as an Association we are uncompromisingly in favor of Prohibition of the traffic in ardent spirits by constitutional amendment."

The session of March, 1888, was held in Centralia, with fifteen churches represented. It was remarkable for the able papers presented and the free discussion which followed them. Rosemond welcomed the Fall meeting, and it was largely notable for its foreign missionary spirit, and the time devoted to the Society of Christian Endeavor.

The meeting in March, 1889, at Dongola, brought together representatives from twenty-two churches. Rev. Messrs. Purdue and Grauer were selected as delegates to the National Council. At the meeting in Alto Pass, in the Fall of this year, a Christian Endeavor Union was proposed, to embrace all the societies of Southern Illinois. The fortieth semi-annual meeting was held with the new church at Norris City, and during its session the Registrar was instructed to prepare a roll of all the ministers of the Association, and to see that all new members sign the Confession of Faith as adopted by this body. Five new churches were welcomed into membership; a committee was appointed to arrange for fellowship meetings; and the session adjourned to continue as a gracious revival until interrupted by the sudden death in his pulpit of the pastor of the Church, Rev. R. F. Shinn.

The meeting of September, 1890, in the newly completed church building at Metropolis, was memorable in many ways. Representatives from fourteen churches were present, and one new church.

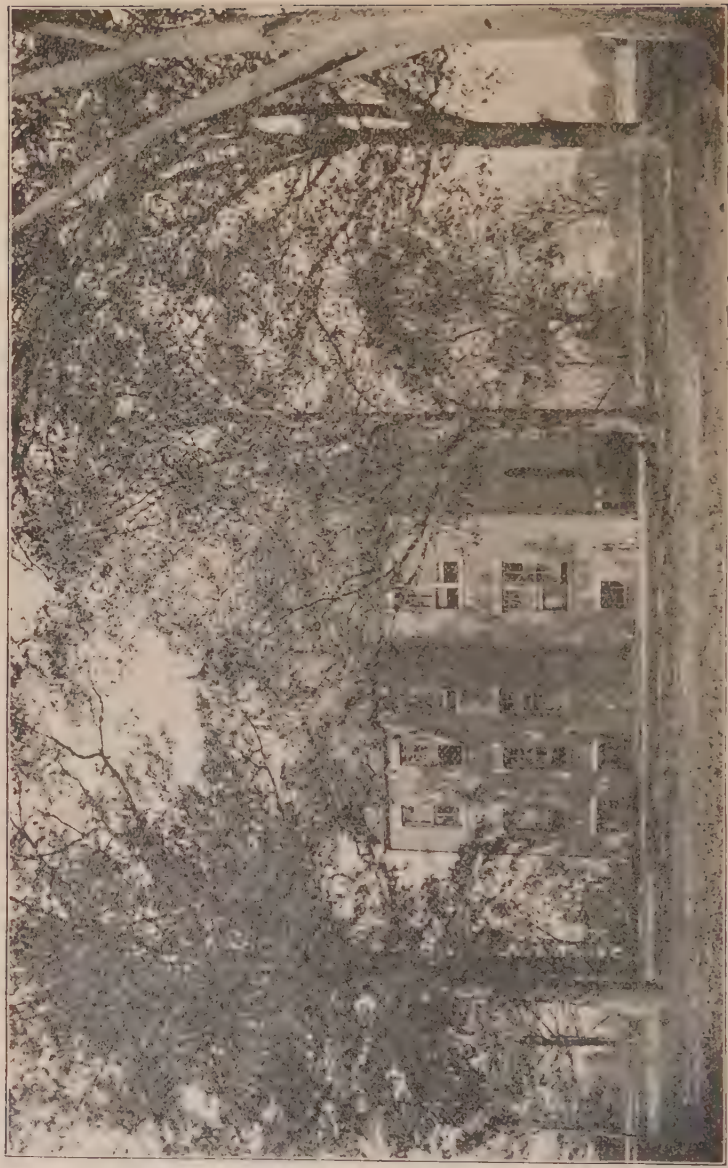
was added to the roll. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and amid much enthusiasm:

"Resolved, That it is the judgment of the members of the Association, in session convened with Metropolis Church, that there is an absolute need of an Academy for the better education of the young people of our churches, said institution to be located in the southern part of the Association.

"Resolved further, That the time has now come when steps should be taken looking to the establishment of said school, and that Rev. Messrs. Jas. Tompkins, Geo. R. Parrish and Bro. Jno. C. Lewis be a nominating committee to present to this Association the names for a Standing Committee, which committee shall be empowered to take steps looking to the establishment of said school, investigate locations, receive bids and solicit subscriptions, and report to the next Association meeting."

The Standing Committee as thus chosen consisted of Rev. Messrs. J. Wesley Johnson, of Metropolis, Roland W. Purdue, of Alto Pass, Geo. R. Parrish, of Mattoon; Deacon E. J. Ayres, of Villa Ridge, and Bro. Jno. C. Lewis, of Alto Pass.

The forty-second semi-annual meeting held at Sandoval was very largely attended, and much time was devoted to the cause of the new Academy. Deacon Ayres being obliged to resign from the committee, Rev. Sheldon A. Harris was selected to fill the vacancy. The following report was made and duly adopted by vote: "After a varied correspondence with several points interested in securing an academy, the list was narrowed down to Albion, Alto Pass, Metropolis, Greenville and Cairo. From Cairo no definite proposition came, and Greenville being now beyond the limits of our Association could not be seriously considered. Most of our committee being acquainted with the other points, we made special effort to visit Albion only, with which we were unacquainted. This morning we went into special session in the M. E. Church, and careful consideration convinced the committee that none of these propositions were definite enough for us to take immediate action upon—they require more time for personal canvass. Consequently the committee voted to make this report to the Association, and ask that the committee be increased to seven members—the two thus added to be Rev. Jas. Tompkins, D.D., of Chicago, and Rev. Paul C. Burhans, of Centralia—and that the committee, as thus constituted, be then vested with full power to act in locating the Academy in such place within the bounds of the Association as shall be deemed best for all its interests."



SOUTHERN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Albion, Edwards County, Illinois.

Founded by the Congregational Association of Southern Illinois, 1891.

The forty-third session was held with the church at Mound City, September, 1891, and was unusual in point of attendance, there being twenty-three churches represented by seventy-four ministers and delegates. One church was added to the roll. An important feature of the session was the report of the Academy Committee which stated as a result of their work the establishment of the school at Albion, Edwards County, with Rev. Fergus L. Kenyon as Principal, and the acquiring of school property to the value of \$15,000. The school was later duly incorporated under the State law as the "Southern Collegiate Institute," and completed its first year with the following Board of Trustees: President, James Tompkins, D.D., Chicago; Vice-President, Jas. W. Barber, Albion; Secretary, Rev. Geo. R. Parrish, Mattoon; Treasurer, E. M. Pace, Albion; Auditor, Chas. Churchill, Albion; Financial Secretary, Rev. Sheldon A. Harris, Albion; Rev. R. W. Purdue, Alto Pass; Rev. Paul C. Burhans, Centralia; Rev. J. Wesley Johnson, Olney; Jno. C. Lewis, Alto Pass; Oren S. Rice, Bone Gap; and H. J. Strawn, Chas. Emmerson and Geo. G. Spiller, of Albion.

Thus ends the record of forty-one years of earnest Christian labor in Central and Southern Illinois—ends upon the threshold of something broader to yet be built upon the foundation thus laid.

"Not as we thought; but what are we!
Above our broken dreams and plans
God lays, with wiser hand than man's,
The corner-stone of things to be."

THE NEW WORK IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

This record would be incomplete without a brief statement of the peculiar growth and early development of Congregationalism in the extreme southern portion of the State. It was not native to the soil, and its rapid advance during the few years of our active work in those counties has been a matter of surprise to many. In September, 1884, the only Congregational churches south of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad (C. C. C. & St. L.), which crosses the State one hundred and seventy-five miles north of Cairo, were the small organizations in Edwards county (connected with Southern Indiana Association), and those in Greenville, Sandoval, Marshall and Olney. In all that great region to the southward our polity was almost unknown, and our church name unheard. The story of early work in that region reads like a chapter from the Acts of the Apostles. It has been richly blessed of God.

Among the recollections clustering about the early manhood of Rev. James Tompkins, of the Illinois H. M. S., and which have largely influenced his life-work, is one relating to an address delivered by Dr. J. M. Sturtevant, President of Illinois College, in which he pleaded earnestly for the religious development of Southern Illinois. Years later, that young man was chosen as superintendent for this great State. He again met Dr. Sturtevant, who urged upon him the importance of aggressive and persistent work in this section. Supt. Tompkins carefully investigated the condition and prospects, and discovered that nearly all the southernmost churches were feeble, and that the effort which had heretofore been made to develop them into self-support before entering the region beyond, had proven a failure; and he concluded that the only way to succeed was to carry the war into Egypt.

But where was the opening? And where was the man to take charge of the campaign? Almost at the moment of asking, the answer came as if direct from God. Out of the far west, where he had been laboring for some years, a young man returned to visit his boyhood home in Williamson county. Led by that zeal for Christian work which is characteristic of him, he at once began holding Gospel meetings at Creal Springs. Supt. Tompkins, after careful investigation, laid hold of this native of Southern Illinois, whose training and experience had been broadened by mission-

ary labors in remote regions, and invited him to become the evangelistic leader in this great campaign. From that day to this, Congregational development throughout Southern Illinois is largely indebted to Roland W. Purdue.

Near the same time another strange leading of Providence was made, calling attention to Villa Ridge and vicinity, twelve miles north of Cairo. There had been an extensive revival, the meetings being conducted by a Baptist minister, who was visiting relatives in that region. Many of the converts were baptized by immersion. They all decided that they could not unite with the little, weak and ill-managed Methodist Church then existing in Villa Ridge. Among the religious workers of that county was Mr. E. J. Ayres, formerly an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Through various channels, principally a paper that found its way into his home, Mr. Ayres learned of the Congregational plan of church organization, government and life. He became deeply impressed with it. He was considering whether it was not policy for him, and for all Christians in that region, to join in organizing such a church. Just at this juncture a family moved to the place from our Pilgrim Church in St. Louis. Together they decided the question. The manner in which this little band, so far from any Congregational church or ministry, came into communication, and into final connection, with our fellowship, seems as strange as a miracle. Supt. Tompkins, writing to a friend with reference to the event, says:

“There is a little incident that, to my mind, shows the Divine Providence in all these events—that guidance of the Holy Spirit which seems to have been in all our work in Southern Illinois. Neither Mr. Ayres, nor any one else in the region, was acquainted with any Congregational minister in the State. In some way he had obtained the name of Rev. C. C. Creegan, who at that time was superintendent of the work in New York State; but Mr. Ayres thought he lived in Chicago. He wrote a letter to Mr. Creegan. We had in the city a Congregational minister by the name of Rev. C. C. Cragin. Thinking the letter was intended for him, the postman delivered it accordingly. On reading it Mr. Cragin naturally brought it to me. In this way I received a letter that was written for a man in New York. I immediately entered into correspondence with Mr. Ayres, and the result was the organization of the church in Villa Ridge.

"In the meantime I had learned of the coming of Mr. Purdue to Southern Illinois. I was corresponding with him, and he had indicated to me his willingness to take work in that region, and pointed out the deep need of work earnestly and pleadingly. I wrote him to meet me in Villa Ridge. He was present, and aided me in the organization of that church. The people were pleased with his preaching, and immediately invited him to supply them every other Sabbath. This arrangement was made, with the understanding that he would look after the new church in Creal Springs, and also see what could be done in other near places, on the alternate Sabbaths."

And from that little grain of mustard seed, planted December 13, 1884—just one week after the organization at Creal Springs—what has grown? To-day, not yet eight years later, we have within our bounds thirty churches, with a membership of fifteen hundred, and the work has but just begun. It would be a pleasure to review at length some of the great outpourings of the Holy Spirit, such as those witnessed in the tent meetings at Metropolis and Albion; but they must remain unwritten here. It confirms our belief in the truth which Dr. Sturtevant wrote to Supt. Tompkins when he heard the early report of this opening work:

"My heart was, and is, full of gratitude and thanksgiving in view of the evidence that the H. M. Society is at last grappling with the actual problem of evangelization in the rural districts. The letters I have written, the speeches I have made, urging such a system of effort as you are now pursuing, within the last thirty years, may be all forgotten. That is of little consequence. The work is now intelligently undertaken and will be pursued. That is enough. My brother, if we had taken up the line of effort we are now pursuing immediately after our Presbyterian allies left us, Congregationalism would have had twice the evangelical power in the State that it now has. And oh, the letters I have written, the speeches I have made in that time urging and entreating the adoption of that very system! But let that be by-gones now. May God fill you with wisdom and holy energy to prosecute that work to its glorious issue. Much, thank God, may yet be done. There is one thing greatly in our favor. The utter failure of the conflict of rival sects in the same field is becoming terribly apparent, and the wonderful adaptation of our conception of the church to meet the

difficulties, is becoming more apparent, and it is destined to become more apparent still. Good people will turn to it as being, as it is, the only hope of permanently founding the Church of Christ in the rural districts. As such let us honestly and fearlessly present it. Let us Congregationalists know at last our good and valid *raison d'être*. Our not knowing it has been our weakness. You see I write because my heart is full and must find vent."

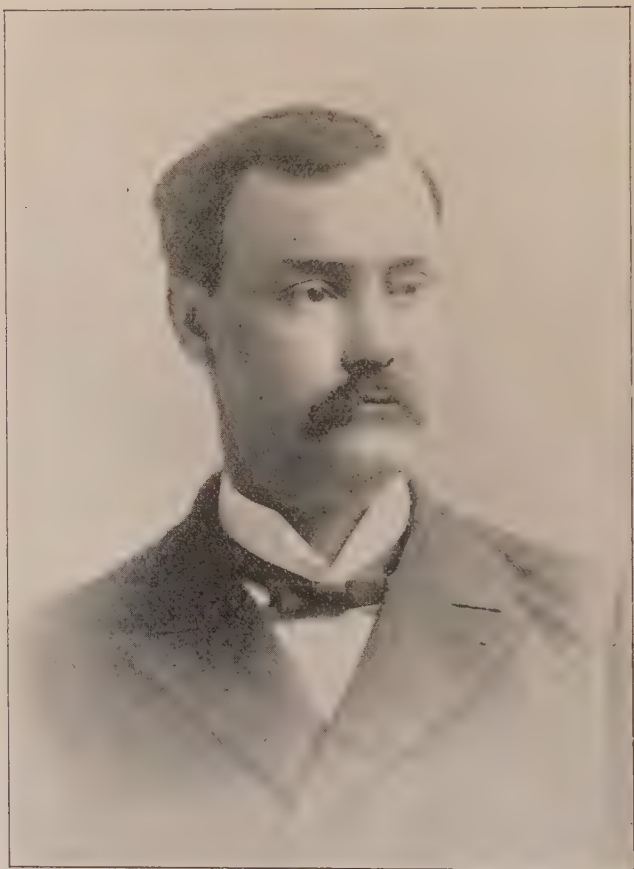
And this is the history of the past—as to the future, God guides and we follow.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, VILLA RIDGE, ILLINOIS.

Dedicated March 18, 1888. Destroyed by fire September 25, 1892.

APPENDIX.



REV. ROLAND W. PURDUE.

Member of Congregational Association of Southern Illinois.
Commissioned by Illinois Home Missionary Society as Missionary Pastor, November
1, 1884; as Missionary Evangelist May 1, 1885.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EDWARDS COUNTY.

(Near Albion.)

Union Congregational Church was first organized on August 17, 1833, under the appellation of "Christian Church." It was an independent organization, not in connection, at the time, with any other. It is recorded in its minutes of August 5, 1835, that "At the time we were organized we publicly and sincerely stated that we thought that all denominations would do well to Conference together, not in the least expecting that we are bound to one more than another."

Its place of worship was a log building, about twenty or thirty feet square, roofed with clapboards in the old rib style, lighted with tallow candles hung from the wall in wooden holders. Well does the writer remember the rows of wood pins in the walls, on which to hang the hats. This very commodious and comfortable (?) room was heated by a stove that was not after the latest style, nor was it possessed of all the modern improvements. The church building was furnished with seats made of inch boards, with short pieces nailed to the under side for legs. This building was located about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of Albion, Edwards Co., Illinois, and was known as the "Union Meeting House," receiving this appellation from the fact that there was a small class of Methodists who worshipped in it; and the common usage of this term led to the fixed name.

The Church was organized with a charter membership of eighteen. Soon after the organization Rev. William Curtis, Sr., was chosen and ordained an elder [pastor], to serve according to New Testament teaching, and so continued to serve the Church until his death, June 15, 1877.

In 1844 the Church became dissatisfied with its form of organization, and after careful and repeated investigation unanimously resolved, in the year 1845, to remodel its Constitution and change its name to the "United Brethren of the Church of Christ." It remained in this connection and was governed by its discipline from that time until the year 1878; Wm. Curtis acting as pastor the whole time. A portion of this period he was assisted by Rev. George Scawthorn. From about 1868 until his death, Rev. Patterson W. Wallace was associated with him; the two preaching the Gospel, and presiding over the affairs of the Church.

In the year 1871, the old log church building being unfit for further use, a new frame building was erected on the lot where the old one stood. This lot consisted of an acre of land deeded to the trustees of the Church by Rev. Wm. Curtis, on the payment of fifty cents, in the year 1833. The new building was 40 by 24 feet, and cost, with furnishing, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Rev. Patterson W. Wallace served the Church as pastor from the death of Rev. Wm. Curtis until the year 1886. Rev. Evan Wiggle was called as pastor in 1886 and served the Church for a little more than a year, being dismissed in May 1887. August 1, 1888, the Church again called Rev. P. W. Wallace as pastor. He accepted the call and served the Church with great faithfulness until his death, October 2, 1893.

From that time until January 1, 1895, Rev. Wm. Curtis, Jr., was acting pastor. At this date Rev. Jasper Trueblood was called to the pastorate, and is filling the position at the time of writing this sketch.

The Church has a good Sunday school, with a membership of about 70 or 80. The school was originally organized April 15, 1886, and has been in good running condition ever since.

There is also a Y. P. S. C. E. of 30 members, in good condition, organized in June, 1894.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF MARSHALL.

The First Congregational Church at Marshall, Illinois, was organized April 3, 1841, with nine charter members, as follows: Dean Andrews, Aldus Chapin, John Black, Sarah Black, Catharine F. Chapin, Jane Neal, Nancy Black, Louisa Andrews and Emeline Cole.

In 1838 Mr. Dean Andrews came to Marshall to establish an academy. Mr. Andrews was a native of Maine and a graduate of Bowdoin College. At this time there was no church organization in Marshall except the Methodist Episcopal. Mr. Andrews thought there was need of another Church.

After consultation with Rev. M. A. Jewett, of Terre Haute, Ind., he led in the movement which resulted in the organization of a Congregational Church. In this organization the Congre-

gational and Presbyterian elements of the community united. The first baptism was that of Mrs. Louisa Andrews, April 4, 1841.

The first deacons were John Black and Elza Neal.

Dean Andrews was ordained May 25, 1843. He served the Church as pastor from April 7, 1842 to May 9, 1853. Rev. Jacob Chapman served as pastor from May 9, 1853 to September 4, 1864.

Rev. Dean Andrews again served as pastor from October 1, 1864 to September 14, 1872.

March 24, 1850, the first church building was dedicated. The church building was remodeled during the successful pastorate of Rev. Dana Sherrill, and was re-dedicated March 27, 1892. Rev. J. E. Roy, D.D., of Chicago, preached the dedicatory sermon. The church edifice will seat three hundred persons. The church property is valued at three thousand dollars. While there is no parsonage yet, a fund of three hundred dollars is raised as a nucleus with which to build one.

The departments of church work include that of a Sunday school, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, both Senior and Junior, a weekly Prayer service, the Friends in Council, and the Guild. The present membership of the Church is eighty-eight.

The Church was originally a member of the Indiana Association.

The following shows the name and term of service of each pastor of the Church since its organization:

Dean Andrews	from April 7, 1842 to May 9, 1853.
Jacob Chapman	" May 9, 1853 " Sept. 4, 1864.
Dean Andrews	" Oct. 1, 1864 " Sept. 14, 1872.
James T. Graves	" March 2, 1873 " July 31, 1876.
H. M. Burr	" Sept. 5, 1880 " Aug. 13, 1882.
James Deighton	" June 29, 1884 " June 29, 1885.
Dana Sherrill	" Nov. 1, 1887 " Sept. 17, 1893.
S. G. Lamb	" Dec. 8, 1893 " Present time.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF SANDOVAL.

This Church was organized April 20, 1859, with the following named persons as charter members: Rev. Daniel Gilmers, Margaret Gilmers, Helena Gilmers, Everett Hurd, James Hurd, Harriet Hurd, Harlam P. Gerrish, J. H. Wilson, Carrie Wilson.

Services were held in the school-house, conducted by Rev. Daniel Gilmers, who was chosen the first pastor of the Church.

In the rules and declarations of the Church is found an article pronouncing "the holding and selling of human beings as property



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, SANDOVAL, ILL.

a sin against God and against our common humanity." Rev. D. Gilmers died August 25, 1860, leaving the Church without a pastor.

On December 1, 1860, Rev. F. A. Armstrong accepted a call and labored with the Church until December 1, 1862.

Rev. J. Scott Davis was next called and took charge of the

Church January 1, 1865. After two years' faithful service he resigned. On the same date Rev. N. P. Coltrin accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Church. He remained in charge of the Church until his death, which occurred in January, 1878.

A. J. Reynolds was called to the pastorate October 13, 1878, in connection with services at Huey, Odin, and McClellen. His work closed January 3, 1880. Rev. Mortimer Smith accepted a call February 12, 1880. Resigned November 12, 1880.

Rev. H. S. Fish next took charge of the Church. He was called January 1, 1881. Resigned September 10, 1882. On December 24, 1882, Rev. R. M. Sargent began his work with the Church. Closed his labors January 16, 1887.

March 6, 1887, Rev. P. Hurless was called to the pastorate of the Church in connection with the Church at Huey. He tendered his resignation November 3, 1889.

Rev. Joseph Herbert took charge of the work April 13, 1890. Closed his labors April 1, 1891. Rev. P. C. Burhans then supplied the pulpit six months.

January 10, 1892, Rev. Wm. A. Hyle was invited to the pastorate of the Church. After three years' faithful work, during which the Church was greatly strengthened, Bro. Hyle handed in his resignation January 1, 1895. He left behind, as a testimony of his good work, a new parsonage and the Church on a basis of self-support.

The present pastor, Rev. F. V. Moslander, was called February 10, 1895.

The church building was dedicated in July, 1886. The lot was obtained by gift. The money was mostly raised by subscription. A grant of \$500 was received from the Building Society. Seating capacity 225. Value of church building and lot \$1,800.

The parsonage is a substantial seven-roomed structure and was completed September 2, 1892. Value \$1,500. Total value of church property \$3,300. The work of the Church is organized into the following departments:

Preaching service, Sunday morning and evening; Sunday school; Y. P. S. C. E.; Prayer meetings; Ladies' Aid, etc. Also have a "Pastor's Committee" whose duty it is to co-operate with the pastor in missionary work. The Sunday school has a "Wide-Awake Committee" to look after absent and sick pupils.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF OLNEY.

The First Congregational Church of Olney was organized June 17, 1873, with twenty-seven charter members. G. W. Fritchie and Professor David Edminston were elected deacons.

Judge Horace Hayward, Andrew Darling, John M. Wilson, Gory Gaddis and Robert Byers were elected trustees.

Rev. Robert West (of blessed memory) advised and led in the work of the organization of the Church. The Church was recognized and received into fellowship by a regular Congregational council.

Rev. Edward Anderson, called from Jamestown, New York, in the Fall of 1873, was its first pastor. He served the Church one year.

The young Church secured the use of the Moravian church building, in which worship and work were conducted for two years.

Andrew Darling, one of the prime movers in the organization of the Church, was called in May, 1874, from earth to his reward above. He did not forget the Church of his choice while living. At death his will provided the sum of \$3,000 for the erection of an \$8,000 building. The new edifice costing together with the lot \$8,000, was dedicated in the Spring of 1876. Rev. Robert West preached the dedicatory sermon.

Among others the following ministers have rendered most valuable service as pastors:

Rev. Geo. Macardle serving one year; Rev. Israel Brown serving two years; Rev. E. L. Hill serving two years; Rev. John B. Bidwell serving two years; Rev. M. H. Ambrose serving two years; Rev. W. A. Colledge serving two years.

About 140 members have united with the Church since its organization. Many of these have gone to their eternal home. The present membership is forty. The Sunday school is doing excellent work. The prayer meetings are kept up although the Church has been some time without a pastor. The Ladies' Society is united and active. The field is large. Olney, with its population of five thousand, is a good town to be occupied, and should be helped with the light and life of the Gospel.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, VILLA RIDGE.

December 13, 1884, was an eventful day, a veritable "red letter day" for Villa Ridge. Our Church here was organized on that day with 28 members. Religiously the neighborhood was largely neglected. The people were hungry for the bread of life and for Church privileges. Many had come in here who had been members of different denominations in the places whence they came. There grew up a strong desire for a Church on a broad New Testament basis in which all could unite. After careful investigation they came to the conclusion that a Congregational Church was what they needed. They put themselves, through Mr. E. J. Ayers, in correspondence with Rev. James Tompkins, our State Superintendent of Home Missionary work. This resulted in the organization of a Church. The Church at Villa Ridge, like the other Churches in this part of the State, grew out of a felt want among the people. This is largely the secret of the great success of our work in "Egypt."

The Rev. R. W. Purdue, who was present at the organization of the Church, was invited to serve as pastor for six months, with the hope that a permanent pastor could then be secured.

He was succeeded by Rev. Henry S. Payne, who served the Church for two years. An acre of land, in a desirable location, was donated to the Church as site for a house of worship and a parsonage. By the aid of \$500 from the Parsonage Building Fund, a parsonage was promptly built. As no house could be found for the pastor, this course appeared to be a necessity.

In the fall of 1886, Rev. John Gibson accepted a call to the pastorate. The Church, which had made progress from the first, grew more rapidly in numbers and influence. August 1, 1887, the corner stone of a church edifice was laid with appropriate services, Rev. Dr. Tompkins, of Chicago, delivering an address, and Mr. George Fisher, editor of the *Cairo Citizen*, laying the stone. This building was dedicated to the service of God, free of debt, March 18, 1888, Supt. Tompkins preaching the sermon. It was a neat and convenient structure, costing about \$2,800.

Before the dedication of the building, the pastor could write:

"Our Villa Ridge Church has grown from 28 to 78 members. It has done considerable missionary work through Sabbath schools and by preaching in district school houses. This Church has kept up a lively interest in the progress of the work in all other places.

A notable feature of Church membership at Villa Ridge is, that of the 78 members, only two were originally Congregationalists. Yet, although they have come from almost all points of the denominational compass, and from the world, they find the Congregational polity so well suited to them that they work together happily and harmoniously, thankful for a religious roof-tree so broad and generous in its shade."

In the Spring of 1889, Rev. John Gibson resigned to accept a call to the Second Congregational Church, Springfield, Ill.: and Rev. Frank A. Miller came to the Church in April of the same year. He remained only a few months, as he resigned to enter the general work of the Illinois Home Missionary Society as Gospel Singer.

In August, 1889, Rev. Sheldon A. Harris accepted a call to the pastorate, and did valuable service until 1892. Rev. Paul C. Burhans accepted the call of the Church and began labor July, 1892. The Church, by heroic and persistent effort, had just paid the last of the \$500 borrowed from the Building Society, when both the church building and the parsonage were destroyed by fire, Sunday, September 25, 1892. With Christian fortitude and heroism, pastor and people immediately undertook the task of rebuilding. On June 11, 1893, the second house of worship was dedicated, Evangelist John D. McCord preaching the sermon. Its value is about \$3,000. By the side of this edifice stands a pretty parsonage, worth about \$1,200. Again the Parsonage Fund was called to aid, and this building is the result of the response.

Mr. Burhans having resigned to accept work in the new Territory of Oklahoma, Mr. William B. Humphrey, a student in Chicago Theological Seminary, labored with the Church during the summer of 1894.

January 1, 1895, Rev. C. D. Borton began labor as pastor. As this sketch is written he is in the first months of a promising pastorate.

The Villa Ridge Church has done valuable work in the regions round about. It is an uplifting power in the southern part of the State. The helpful effects of its light and life are especially perceptible among the people of this interesting and promising county—this land of flowers and fruits.

ALTO PASS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Alto Pass enjoys the distinction of being the highest town in the State of Illinois. It was therefore pre-eminently fitting that Congregationalism should shine forth from this eminence to assist in dispelling the darkness of our Egypt.

Seeing the great need and the large opportunity for the Master's cause in this town, Evangelist Purdue, under appointment of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, secured the use of a hall over J. Rendleman's store the latter part of April, 1885, and began a series of meetings. In a short time the hall was filled, and a deep religious interest pervaded the entire community. At the close of these meetings, Sunday, May 17, 1885, 26 persons joined together in the formation of a Congregational Church, Rev. James Tompkins, Superintendent of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, preaching the sermon, and Rev. R. W. Purdue assisting in the organization. Mrs. M. E. Spann, clerk at the time of the organization, appended the following words at the close of the minutes of the organization, and they were spread upon the Church records: "Thus was planted another tree of the Lord. Oh, that it may prosper, and its branches spread far and wide, till it becomes a great power in the land."

Evangelist Purdue assumed pastoral care of the new Church until such time as a permanent pastor could be secured. Beginning October 20, 1885, Evangelist H. D. Wiard conducted a series of meetings which resulted in 23 valuable accessions. The Rev. Geo. R. Wallace (now the eminent Doctor Wallace of Portland, Ore.), was called to the pastorate of the Church, in connection with his work in Cobden, and served the Church with great profit for about one year, beginning April, 1886. December 19, 1886, the new church edifice, costing about \$1,200, was formally dedicated to the service of the Lord, Rev. James Tompkins preaching the sermon.

Rev. B. F. Sewell, Rev. J. H. Runalls, and Rev. Z. T. Walker, have been the other pastors, Mr. Sewell remaining one year, and Mr. Runalls and Mr. Walker two years each.

During the nine years since the organization of the Church, 180 persons have been received into its communion, and it now has a membership of more than 100.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been a most important factor

in the work of the Church, rendering valuable assistance in many ways. The Endeavor Societies, both Junior and Senior, have been faithful and earnest, and the Sunday school and prayer meetings have been maintained to the great blessing of the Church and community. Never was a little band more harmonious and united than this Church and congregation. And never was the prospect brighter for larger usefulness than is now presented before them.

A number of the members of this Church are worthy of special mention for the valuable services rendered, and we must record the name of Deacon S. H. Spann, whose life work is almost closed. When the question of the organization of the Church was trembling in the balance Deacon Spann said "We must have a Congregational Church, even if I am to be the only member in it." His strong desire and conviction inspired faith, and the Church was established. The Deacon's love for the Church has never waned, and when he is gone to his home his memory will live in the Alto Pass Congregational Church.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, COBDEN.

To Cobden must be given the credit of having the first Congregational Church in the extreme southern part of the state of Illinois; though not the credit of maintaining said Church as should have been done. In 1868, a Congregational Church was organized in the home of Mr. I. G. Goodrich, with 22 charter members, most of whom were Eastern and Northern people, attracted to Southern Illinois on account of its climate, and the pleasant and profitable business of fruit growing. The people forming the nucleus of this Church were Congregationalists by birth and training. They loved the Church of the Pilgrims. Rev. Dr. Roy, then Superintendent of Home Missions for Illinois, visited the field and advised and assisted in the organization. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler was the first pastor, remaining about three years. Following this pastorate the Rev. Mr. Davies, a Presbyterian minister and pastor at Anna, was called to serve the Cobden Congregational Church; dividing his time between the two Churches. This plan was adopted with the distinct understanding that he should not use his influence to change the Church from its Congregational form.

Notwithstanding this agreement, in 1874 the Church was led into the Presbyterian fold, and is still in existence as the Presbyterian Church of Cobden.

In 1885, the Methodist Church was compelled to discontinue its work in Cobden, withdraw its minister and sell its church property. The Superintendent and a State Evangelist of the Illinois Home Missionary Society bought the church edifice on their personal responsibility, entered the open door, and as a result, a second time a Congregational Church was organized in Cobden on the 24th day of October, 1885, with 15 charter members. Deacons I. G. Goodrich and C. C. Wright were the only charter members who had been members of the other Congregational Church; and the latter had never united with the Presbyterian Church.

Wonderful success attended the prayers and labors of the new Church. A great religious awakening, pervading the entire community, quickly followed the organization; and in a few months more than 100 souls confessed the Savior, and many accessions were made to the new Church. Quite a number of the converts also united with the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches. The entire number who have united with the Church since its organization, less than ten years ago, is 225; many of these have moved away. The present membership is less than half that number.

The Sunday school, prayer meeting, Y. P. S. C. E., and Ladies' Society have done much good in their respective spheres.

Those serving the Church as pastors, or supplies, are Rev. R. W. Purdue, from organization to May 1, 1886. Rev. Geo. R. Wallace, one year from May 1, 1886. Rev. O. C. Grauer, two years from May 1, 1887. Rev. L. E. Jesseph, one year from August 25, 1889. Rev. R. K. Wickett, eight months from November 1, 1890. Mr. West Alden, student, supplied during the summer of 1891. Rev. A. A. Young, from November 12, 1892, to January 1, 1895.

NEW GRAND CHAIN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The New Grand Chain Congregational Church resulted from a series of meetings held in that town in the Spring of 1886. The meetings were conducted by Rev. R. W. Purdue, evangelist in the employ of the Illinois Home Missionary Society. When Mr. Purdue arrived at the place and began to investigate, he found a sad condition of religious affairs. Not a church building in the place. The Christians, or Campbellites, had an organization that worshiped in a little log building about half a mile from town, having preaching once a month. The majority of the people of the place seemed to take but little interest in spiritual matters.

The meetings conducted by our evangelist were held in Fellenstein's Hall. It was but a few days until there was a general awakening. Never before had there been such a religious interest in New Grand Chain. On the 14th day of May, 1886, the Church was organized, with 80 members. Steps were at once taken by the new organization to erect a house of worship, which was speedily done, and dedicated by Dr. Tompkins and Bro. Purdue. The first pastor of the Church was Rev. P. W. Wallace, who served as pastor from September 1, 1886, to July 1, 1888. The second pastor, Rev. J. B. Green, began work October 1, 1888, and continued to July 1, 1891. Rev. S. A. Mounts, the next pastor, remained on the field about nine months. Rev. West Alden, who succeeded Bro. Mounts, remained one year. In February, 1895, the Church extended a call to Rev. J. B. Green, a former pastor, who had left them four years before. The call was accepted, and Bro. Green is again the pastor of the Church. Besides a neat substantial house of worship, a good parsonage is also the property of the Church. The influence of this Church on the people of New Grand Chain has been very marked. Not only have many of the members been developed in the higher Christian ideal, and caught new and inspiring glimpses of the real meaning of Christianity, but that part of the community embraced by other creeds has felt the new force and responded to it by awaking to aggressiveness. The Campbellite forces in the town and neighborhood caught the thrill of life and began to bestir themselves in Christian work, and have, inside the last few years, erected a beautiful house of worship in the town. Considering all the forces started by this Congregational move in New Grand Chain, we feel that in the eternal world alone shall we know, or be able to compute, the fruits of this enterprise begun in the Spring of 1886.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MOUND CITY.

Prior to the year 1886, almost religious destitution prevailed in Mound City. At this time Protestantism was represented by one small Methodist society, with irregular church services. According to a member of this Church, attendance at morning service ranged from 15 to 25, at evening service from 20 to 35. Thirty or forty comprised the Sunday school. This with a white population of 1,500 to draw from. An Episcopalian Church had formerly existed,



PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MOUND CITY, ILL.

Organized October 24, 1886.

Dedicated May 12, 1889.

but had been closed about three years. Together with this state of affairs in the religious sphere, fourteen saloons carried on an active business seven days in the week.

In September, 1886, Rev. R. W. Purdue was sent by the Home Missionary Society to the town. No one had invited him; no one felt any responsibility in the work he came to do. Regardless of obstacles, Mr. Purdue sought hearers for the message he had to deliver. From a dry-goods box in the open street he addressed

those who gathered around from curiosity or other motives. He was able to secure the Methodist Church for a number of services, but this could not be obtained for a series of meetings. The use of a barn belonging to Senator Hogan was finally secured, and there, amid bales of hay, and by the light of suspended lanterns, Mr. Purdue began a long struggle for Christ and the Church. The attendance was at first small, but increased with time. At the end of a month, however, there were no visible results. Mr. Purdue wrote to the Society stating the facts. Dr. Tompkins replied: "Fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." And in Mr. Purdue's words, "It did take all summer." Night after night for nearly three months Mr. Purdue continued the work, and after that came the harvest. A glorious success crowned his labors. A large number entered upon the Christian life. On October 24, Rev. James Tompkins, D.D., and Rev. R. W. Purdue, assisted by members of the Villa Ridge and Grand Chain Churches, organized the Pilgrim Congregational Church, with a membership of nineteen. In November, Rev. John Gibson was called to minister to Villa Ridge and Mound City.

The erection of a church edifice became now the leading subject, and in the spring of 1888 a building committee was appointed. Senator Hogan gave a desirable lot, and the Church Building Society contributed \$500 and loaned \$500 more. On May 12, 1889, the new church, a neat building with seating capacity of 350, was dedicated. Later a parsonage lot was purchased, at a cost of \$200, and in 1892, through the Building and Loan Association, an \$1,100 parsonage was erected. This work was undertaken and is still carried on by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Church, with such assistance as it is able to obtain from individuals. The Ladies' Aid Society has done and is doing most praiseworthy work for Pilgrim Church.

A small Senior Christian Endeavor Society and a larger Junior Society hold regular weekly meetings. The Sunday school, with an average attendance of between fifty and sixty, at the beginning of the present pastorate, in October, 1893, has about doubled, and in the Sunday school lies the future of the Church.

An important forward step was taken May 1, 1894, when the Church voted to declare itself free from the Home Missionary Society, and a self-supporting organization henceforth. To this end some consecrated work is being done.

LIST OF PASTORS.

Rev. John Gibson, Dec. 1, 1886 to November 30, 1887; Rev. Wm. Pease, December 1, 1887 to November 30, 1888; Rev. D. H. Snowden (supply), February 1, 1889 to May 12, 1889; Rev. S. A. Harris, July 31, 1889 to July 30, 1890; Rev. D. W. Margrave, October 1, 1890 to June 30, 1891; Rev. W. D. Trover, April 1, 1892 to February, 28, 1893; Rev. B. F. Paul, May 14, 1893 to September 17, 1893; Rev. E. E. Shoemaker, October 12, 1893.

Total value of Church property, \$3,500.

Total value of parsonage property, \$1,500.

Membership, April 1, 1895, 135.

OLIVE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, DONGOLA.

In December, 1886, Rev. R. W. Purdue, State Evangelist, conducted a very interesting and useful series of Gospel meetings in Dongola. Early in January, Supt. Tompkins spent one week with the evangelist on this field. Large audiences and many conversions gave evidence of the good that was being done. January 9, 1887, the Olive Congregational Church of Dongola was organized, with a charter membership of 72 persons. The larger number of these charter members came into the new fellowship on confession of faith. The young Church was wide awake. At once the enterprise of erecting a church edifice was undertaken. A lot was purchased; and on April 22 the contract to erect a church building was let. Before April closed the corner-stone was laid. The total cost of the property when finished amounted to \$3,567.75. Of this sum the Congregational Building Society granted to the young Church \$500. The edifice was dedicated August 28, 1887.

The \$500 granted to the Church by the Congregational Building Society was soon thereafter returned to the Society. The property is in excellent condition, having no debt upon it. The roll of the Church numbers 100 members. The Sunday school and prayer meetings are well attended. The young people are organized into an Endeavor Society. The ladies maintain a vigorous and helpful Aid Society. The village numbers about 1,200 people, and has been greatly improved morally and spiritually by the work done by the Olive Congregational Church. This Church, which has been self-supporting from the first, has been united with the Mill Creek Congregational Church under the care of one pastor.

The following are the names of pastors and their terms of service:

Rev. R. W. Purdue	from July 1, 1887 to July 1, 1888.
Rev. D. H. Snowden	“ July 1, 1888 “ May 1, 1889.
Rev. Elmer E. Preston	“ Jan. 7, 1890 “ June 1, 1890.
Rev. O. C. Bedford	“ Sept. 1890 “ March 15, 1891.
Rev. J. B. Green	“ July 1, 1891 “ April 1, 1895.

OLMSTED CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

This church was organized on the 15th day of May, 1887. Perhaps the Illinois Home Missionary Society has never turned its attention to a more needy field. At the above date, though the town had a white population of 200, there had been no religious services of any kind for quite a long time. For some reason religious denominations left the town to itself. There are a great many good people in and around the village of Olmsted; yet the history of the village and its people has in it much of tragedy, and perhaps the latter fact had caused the spiritual welfare of the people there to be slighted. Evangelist George R. Wallace saw the conditions; and, remembering that “The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister,” undertook in His name to unfurl the banner of the cross in Olmsted. He held a series of meetings and at the close organized a Church of 20 members. The young Church has not shown all the vigor apparent in the growth of many other Churches, yet they have many things to give encouragement, and those who have had the work most at heart are ready to say,

“Thus far the Lord hath led us on,”
even though

“He moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.”

From the date of organization up to the Fall of 1890, the handful of members, none of them richly endowed with worldly goods, had wondered and questioned how they would ever be able to erect a house of worship. The solution of that question was nearer at hand than they could see. In October, 1890, Rev. J. B. Green, who was then pastor, started out with a subscription paper, to secure money to build. The hand of God was in it all, for the first person solicited responded with the generous subscription of \$1,000. This generous donor was Mrs. J. Y. Clemson, a noble lady whose beautiful

home lies on the bank of the Ohio River, just outside the village of Olmsted. Mrs. Clemson was not a member of the Olmsted Church, but made her liberal gift for the sake of her Heavenly Master in whom she so implicitly trusted, and for love of the people among whom she lived. With this start, a sufficient amount was soon raised to warrant the Church in beginning the construction of a building. At other times, though in a less notable way, Divine help has come to this little Church and lifted them out of their difficulties, and who can wonder at their confidence that God is leading them. This Church, being associated with New Grand Chain in pastoral support, has had the same pastors as the latter.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF CENTRALIA.

The First Congregational Church of Centralia was organized July 3, 1887, with a roll of 27 charter members. The right hand of fellowship was extended to each of the charter members by Dr. Tompkins of Chicago, and Evangelist Purdue. Previous to the meeting for organization, the Rev. R. W. Purdue conducted a series of Gospel meetings a few weeks in the opera house. These meetings opened the way for the organization which followed. The first deacons were Capt. F. H. McCosh and W. L. Keown.

The first trustees were Walter Allison, W. S. Taylor and F. H. McCosh.

The organization was effected in answer to a request made by a number of persons who preferred the governmental and doctrinal system of Congregationalism. The organization was asked for, and the request complied with, under a deep conviction that the religious interests of the place demanded it. This conviction rested upon a knowledge of the fact that there were many people in the place for whose religious interests there was no adequate provision. Upon a most liberal estimate the church buildings of the town could not furnish sittings for over fifteen hundred persons, out of a population of five thousand. This would leave over one-half the people unprovided for, should they desire to attend church.

A Sunday school was opened soon after the organization of the Church, in charge of Mrs. M. M. Green.

A lot 80 feet by 160, having two cottages upon it, was purchased at a cost of \$1,250. One of these cottages was fitted for a parson-

age. On December 1, 1889, the Rev. Paul C. Burhans became pastor. During his pastorate a suitable church edifice was erected, with a seating capacity of about three hundred. This building was dedicated April 26, 1891, Rev. James Tompkins, D. D., of Chicago, preaching the sermon. Neighboring Churches, together with the Congregational Church Building Society, aided the young Church in its struggle to pay for its property. The Church holds a weekly prayer meeting, has a flourishing Sunday school and an excellent Christian Endeavor Society. The ladies are also organized to aid the Church. The present membership, April 1, 1895, is 47.

The following are the names and terms of service of pastors:

Rev. John M. Green	from July 7, 1887 to March 10, 1889.
Rev. Paul C. Burhans	“ Dec. 1, 1889 “ June 1, 1892.
Rev. H. C. Brown	“ Nov. 1, 1892 “ Nov. 1, 1893.
Rev. W. D. Clark	“ Oct. 1, 1894 “ Present time.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF NORRIS CITY.

A series of Gospel meetings, held in a tent donated to the Illinois Home Missionary Society by the First Congregational Church of Evanston, resulted in the organization of the First Congregational Church of Norris City, June 20, 1888, with 28 charter members. The meetings were conducted by Evangelist Purdue.

A lot upon which to erect a church building was donated. By the aid of the Congregational Building Society, a house of worship was constructed. This building was dedicated May 19, 1889, by Supt. James Tompkins. It has a seating capacity of 230.

The church building, including the lot, is valued at \$1,800. By the aid of the Congregational Building Society, a parsonage costing \$800 was built. Most of the donations were paid in labor or material.

The first pastor of the church was Rev. R. F. Shinn. His pastoral term began July 18, 1888. He died in the pulpit at the close of the evening service, Sunday, March 23, 1890.

The second pastor, Rev. J. N. Bedford, D. D., was called April 30, 1890. He has faithfully served the church the last five years. The present number of members is 55.

TRINITY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF METROPOLIS CITY.

On Friday, May 17, 1889, Rev. Roland W. Purdue, State Evangelist of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, arrived in Metropolis with what is known as the Gospel Tent. He immediately pitched it and began a series of Gospel meetings. On Tuesday, May 21st, he was reinforced by the coming of Rev. F. A. Miller as Gospel singer. Together they labored earnestly and faithfully for about six weeks, being assisted one week by Supt. Tompkins.

As these meetings continued and grew in interest, many expressed a desire for the organization of a Congregational Church; in accordance with this desire a meeting was called of all those interested in the movement; and after prayer and conference together it was unanimously voted as the sense of the meeting that a Congregational Church be organized in the city, and that steps to effect the same be immediately taken.

It was decided to meet Sunday, June 30, 1889, at 10:30 A. M., to complete the organization. At the appointed hour a large congregation assembled in the tent. A suitable sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Tompkins, and 54 persons stood and entered into covenant as charter members.

Sunday, July 7, 1889, the young Church celebrated the Lord's Supper. That afternoon the Sunday school was organized by the evangelists. At the mid-week meeting, July 10, the Church was named Trinity Congregational Church of Metropolis. July 26, officers of the Church were elected and the organization was completed. The next thing to be considered was a building in which to worship. About August 1, a suitable lot having been found, Bro. R. G. B. McKee advanced the money and bought it for the Church. The trustees were elected a building committee, and the Church voted to erect a house of worship, to be built of brick with stone trimmings. In October, work was begun and progressed favorably though slowly.

January 24, 1890, the Church called its first pastor, Rev. J. Wesley Johnson. By March, 1890, the building was enclosed and preparations were being made for holding the first services therein some time in April. But, alas! On March 27, 1890, a terrific cyclone swept through our little city and among the losses this building was thought to be a total wreck. The Church had ap-

parently reached the end. But the sister Churches of the State rallied grandly to the rescue and by June 29, the floor being laid, a small space was cleared of lumber, rubbish, etc., and the first service was held therein. On September 21, 1890, the church building was dedicated, Supt. Tompkins preaching the sermon. The seating capacity of the building is about 500. The total value of the church property is \$7,500.

Dr. Johnson remained pastor of the Church till October 28, 1891.

In February, 1893, the Church extended a call to Rev. Frank B. Hines, of Springfield, Mo., which was accepted, and a very successful pastorate was the result. Mr. Hines remained pastor till July 1, 1894.

June 30, 1894, the Church celebrated its fifth anniversary, Rev. Mr. Purdue, Rev. Dr. Tompkins and Rev. Mr. Hines, all heretofore connected in some way with the Church, were present and delivered appropriate addresses. Also Rev. E. E. Shoemaker, pastor of the Congregational Church of Mound City, who delivered an interesting sermon.

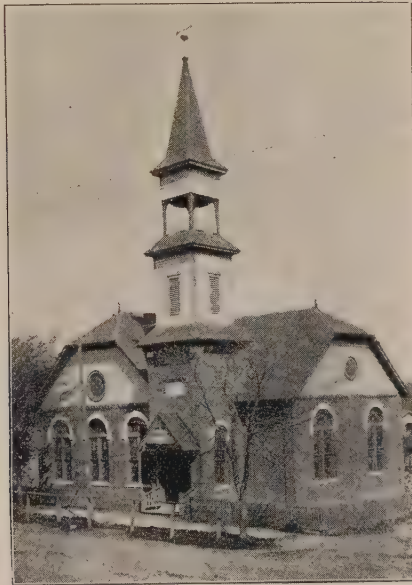
In November, 1894, Rev. P. M. France, of Lyndon, Ill., received a call to become pastor. Said call was accepted, and Mr. France has since filled that position. As before stated, we have a Sunday school, Prayer meeting and Ladies' society, which have been very helpful factors from the beginning. Later there was perfected a W. H. M. U. and Y. P. S. C. E. The present membership of the Church is 168, about one fifth of whom are non-resident.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ANNA.

During a few weeks just preceding the organization of this Church, Rev. R. W. Purdue, as an evangelist employed by the Illinois Home Missionary Society, and Rev. F. A. Miller, as a singing assistant, conducted interesting Gospel meetings each night in what is known as "Rhodes Hall." The Reformed Church had long ceased to conduct regular services in its edifice, locally known as the "brick church." The remnant of the Reformed organization tendered the Congregational movement the use of their church. It was in this building, Sunday morning, February 23, 1890, that the First Congregational Church was organized, with 28 charter members.

The Rev. R. W. Purdue read the Scripture lesson, the Rev. E. L. Hill led in prayer, and the Rev. James Tompkins, D.D., of Chicago, preached the sermon from the text, "The Churches of Christ Salute You." (Rom. 16:16.) Dr. Tompkins extended the right hand of fellowship to the 28 charter members.

Under the general pastoral oversight of Rev. R. W. Purdue, the Church was more fully organized February 26th by the election of officers, deacons, trustees and a Sunday school superintendent, and



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ANNA, ILLS.

Organized, February 23, 1890.

Dedicated, January 10, 1892.

the incorporation of the newly-organized Church. The deacons were: Rev. P. H. Kroh and W. A. Selden. The trustees were: John Barringer, W. A. Selden, T. C. Lippard and A. Freeze.

A lot upon which to build a church edifice, well located on the corner of Asylum avenue and Monroe street, was purchased January 9, 1891. A cottage upon the lot purchased was repaired, to be used as a parsonage.

A fine brick structure, the cut of which appears herein, was

built upon this lot and dedicated January 10, 1892. This beautiful church edifice is of pressed brick. It contains an auditorium, two lecture rooms opening into the auditorium, a pastor's study and an entrance room in the church tower.

The church property is valued at \$5,000. The building will seat four hundred people. The parsonage property is valued at \$1,000. The Congregational Church Building Society aided the young Church to the amount of \$1,000—five hundred dollars to be applied on the church property and five hundred on the parsonage property. Kindly mention should be made of the efforts of the Rev. J. H. Lippard, who led heroically forward in the work of building this beautiful church edifice, and in gathering largely from sister Churches contributions to help in the good work.

A Ladies' Aid Society was organized April 13, 1892. A Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, June 2, 1893. A Junior Christian Endeavor, June 6, 1894. A missionary department of the Ladies' Aid Society was organized March 22, 1895.

The Church has a membership of 96 at this writing, April 1, 1895.

The Rev. James McAllister was the first pastor of the Church. He began his pastoral term February 28, 1892, and continued until the following December.

The Rev. R. W. Purdue was the second pastor. He began his pastoral term March 1, 1893, and continued one year.

The Rev. D. M. Brown was the third pastor. He began his pastoral term May 1, 1894. He is pastor at this date.

The Congregational Church is a most wholesome religious factor in this city. It has generated a larger view of the mission and work of a Christian Church. It has promoted the spirit of Christian fellowship and helpful co-operation. It has aided in solving questions of moral reform and led along the line of popular education. It has pervaded the town with its public spirit. It has taught the vital truths of the Christian religion. The entire county of Union is, in fact, more or less under the influence of "the five points of Congregationalism" therein, namely, the churches at Alto Pass, Cobden, Dongola, Mill Creek and Anna.

MILL CREEK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Mill Creek Congregational Church was organized March 23, 1890. The first meetings held by the evangelists of the Illinois Home Missionary Society were begun February 23, just one month previous. The men who opened up the meetings were Rev. J. H. Lippard, Rev. F. A. Miller and Rev. R. W. Purdue. The meetings were held in a wood work-shop which Mr. Hiram Brown, a business man of Mill Creek, very generously offered. No better accommodations could be obtained. The organization was effected with 68 charter members. Some of the leaders in the great work were Levi A. Dillow, J. W. Barnhart, Jacob H. Poole and Peter Dillow.

Dr. Tompkins presided at the organization. The new Church was composed of people of excellent character, and was vigorous and aggressive from the very first. Four days after the organization, and just when the hopeful members were beginning to talk about building a house of worship, a cyclone passed through the neighborhood, wrecking the homes of several of the leading members. It was the same storm that crossed Southern Illinois, carrying with it destruction, desolation and death, wrecking the town of Metropolis, nearly destroying our new church there, and which swept on to Louisville, Kentucky, destroying many lives and much property. Notwithstanding the calamitous visitation on the Mill Creek neighborhood, the young Church pushed forward the work of constructing the building and, on the 26th day of October, 1890, dedicated a beautiful house of worship at a total cost of \$3,100, Supt. Tompkins preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The success of this Church has been remarkable. Its growth has been uninterrupted. Its roll of 68 members at the first has increased to 151. The pastors of the Church have been as follows:

Rev. O. C. Bedford from Oct. 15, 1890 to April 1, 1891.

Rev. J. B. Green " July 1, 1891 " April 1, 1895.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ALBION.

On June 14, 1891, the First Congregational Church of Albion, Illinois, was organized with 50 charter members, Supt. Tompkins extending to them the right hand of fellowship. This was the result of the special services held by Revs. R. W. Purdue, and S. A.

Harris in the Gospel Tent of the Illinois Home Missionary Society. Through the kindness of the authorities of Edwards County, the infant Church met for some time in the court-house. Not long after the organization of the Church, the Rev. F. L. Kenyon of Clinton, Iowa, was called to its permanent pastorate. He served until December, 1893.

In April, 1894, a call was extended to Rev. Frank B. Hines of Metropolis, Ill. The call was accepted, and he began his duties as a pastor in July following. During the long interim when the church was pastorless, regular Sunday and midweek services were maintained at the Chapel of Southern Collegiate Institute. The Opera House is now used as a place of worship.

New life is manifesting itself throughout the various departments of the church work. The Sunday school has added fully 100 to its roll. Two thriving Christian Endeavor Societies, Senior and Junior, hold earnest meetings weekly. Since September, 1894, forty members have been received, making the total membership 93. A happy, earnest spirit pervades the entire work of the Church. Very desirable lots have been secured, and it is hoped that ere long a handsome edifice will be built thereon.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF VIENNA.

Vienna, the county seat of Johnson County, with a population of 1,800, is one of the oldest Southern Illinois towns, and has been quite in the rear in the procession of progress. But within the last few years it has awakened from its sleepiness, has erected one of the most handsome public school buildings in this part of the State, and boasts of the most efficient system of public schools. Many other buildings of credit, including hotels, business blocks and residences have been erected. In May, 1892, Rev. J. H. Lippard erected the Gospel Tent in the town, and began a series of meetings, preaching the first sermon Sunday night, May 29. These meetings continued about five weeks, resulting in the organization of a church on Sunday morning, July 10, 1892, with 13 charter members. Rev. R. W. Purdue preached the sermon and assisted in the organization.

Two days after the organization of the Church, the Gospel Tabernacle was destroyed by fire, resulting in the loss of about \$150, which was promptly met by the generous people of the city.

The little band was left without a pastor, and of course was much discouraged. Yet they held on by faith, and eagerly welcomed Evangelist J. D. McCord, who came with the Gospel Tabernacle and conducted a series of meetings of about five weeks. At the close of these meetings, June 7, 1893, a council of Churches and ministers was called to advise as to the continuance of the work of a Congregational Church in the town. After mature deliberation the council unanimously voted to advise the Church to continue its work, and the right hand of fellowship was extended to the 14 members who had re-banded themselves for the Lord's work.

The Rev. F. V. Moslander was called to the pastorate of the Church in November, 1893, and continued one year. The Church was materially strengthened, and 14 added to the membership. Evangelist Purdue has given the Church occasional services since Mr. Moslander's departure, and received 12 new members. The Rev. C. L. Westman, a member of the Church, is supplying the pulpit in the absence of a pastor. The Sunday school, under the lead of H. C. Phillips, is doing a good work. The ladies organized as "The Cheerful Workers" are a most important factor in the church life. The present membership of the Church is 38. They are united and hopeful.

SOUTHERN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.



Congregationalists from the day of the Pilgrim Fathers have recognized the value of Christian education. The Christian Academy and College go hand in hand with the Church. They supplement every form of Christian work. It is impossible to establish Congregational Churches without bringing the members into touch and co-operation with liberal Christian education.

By this means all are led to see its significance, and to attempt to possess its riches.

The Congregational work of Southern Illinois, so recent in its planting, especially felt the need of an educational institution within its bounds. True to this feeling, the Southern Association in session at Metropolis, Ill., in 1890, voted to establish a school of higher learning. The committee then appointed to select a location, after due deliberation, in April, 1891, selected Albion, as a place most suitable.

The building and grounds owned by the Edwards County Normal College Company, valued at \$12,000, were given to the Southern Association of Congregational Churches. The State granted the Association Articles of Incorporation under the name of Southern Collegiate Institute. In 1891, the Rev. F. L. Kenyon of Clinton, Iowa, was elected President. In November, 1893, he resigned this office. During the school year, 1893 and 1894, much of the ground once gained was lost. In April, 1894, Rev. Frank B. Hines was called to the presidency of the Institute. Accepting, he began his labors in July.

After a hard canvass by Mr. Hines, during July and August, 1894, the Institute opened in September with 35 students in attendance. The growth for 1894 and 1895 has surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. Many fixtures have been secured and apparatus has been purchased. A curriculum, re-constructing the entire courses, has been adopted. A hopeful and loyal spirit permeates the whole school life, and the outlook is very promising.

Few towns are to be found anywhere more suitable than Albion for a school of higher learning. If the Congregationalists and friends of education will awaken to the need and importance of a school of this character in the southern part of our great State, the success of the Southern Collegiate Institute will be assured; and its influence will be widely felt.

RECORD OF MEETINGS.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Moderator.</i>	<i>Scrība.</i>	<i>Preacher.</i>
Oct. 23, 1851	Jacksonville.	Rev. Edwin Johnson	Rev. N. P. Coltrin	No Sermon
Apr. 20, 1852	Concord.	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Mr. J. B. Fairbank	Rev. E. Johnson
Oct. 20, 1852	Beardstown .	Rev. S. P. Lindley	Rev. E. Johnson	Rev. D. Merrill
Apr. 21, 1853	Waverly	Mr. J. B. Fairbank	Dr. I. H. Brown	Rev. Chas. Temple
Oct. 19, 1853	Jacksonville.	Mr. A. Thayer	Rev. D. H. Temple	Rev. D. H. Temple
Apr. 19, 1854	Chesterfield .	Rev. L. S. Williams	Mr. A. C. Clayton	Rev. L. S. Williams
Oct. 20, 1854	Chandlerville	Dr. S. L. Whipple	Dea. Jos. Shaw	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant
Apr. 20, 1855	St. Louis	Dea. Jos. Shaw	Rev. W. E. Catlin	Rev. W. E. Catlin
Oct. 19, 1855	Woodburn...	Rev. Chas. Peabody	Rev. C. A. Leach	Rev. T. M. Post
Apr. 18, 1856	Beardstown .	Dea. Jos. Shaw	Rev. S. P. Lindley	
Oct. 17, 1856	Waverly	Mr. A. Thayer	Rev. J. Weller	Rev. C. B. Barton
Apr. 16, 1857	Bunker Hill.	Rev. Chas. Peabody	Rev. J. Weller	Rev. Chas. Peabody
Oct. 15, 1857	St. Louis....	Rev. S. P. Lindley	Rev. E. Johnson	Rev. E. Johnson
Apr. 15, 1858	Concord.	Rev. J. Weller	Mr. J. B. Shaw	Rev. E. F. Cutler
Oct. 21, 1858	Woodburn...	Rev. W. C. Merritt	Dea. Jos. Shaw	Rev. H. D. Platt
Apr. 14, 1859	Roanmond...	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. J. Weller	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant
Oct. 6, 1859	Jacksonville.	Rev. Ovid Miner	Rev. R. Patch	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant
Mch. 20, 1860	Beardstown..	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. S. B. Kellogg	Rev. J. Weller
Oct. 25, 1860	Hillsboro....	Rev. Wm. Twining	Rev. H. M. Tupper	Rev. H. D. Platt
Apr. 18, 1861	Hoyleton....	Rev. T. M. Post	Rev. F. A. Armstrong	Rev. H. M. Tupper
Oct. 17, 1861	Waverly	Rev. C. B. Barton	Mr. D. W. Munn	Rev. C. H. Marshall
Apr. 10, 1862	Bunker Hill.	Rev. F. A. Armstrong	Mr. J. C. Salter	Rev. Wm. Twining
Oct. 2, 1862	Chandlerville	Rev. J. S. Davis	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. J. G. Roberts
Apr. 2, 1863	St. Louis....	Rev. H. M. Tupper	Mr. S. B. Kellogg	Rev. J. S. Davis
Oct. 22, 1863	Chesterfield .	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. O. C. Dickerson	Rev. C. B. Barton
Apr. 14, 1864	Beardstown..	Rev. Ovid Miner	Rev. Chas. Peabody	Rev. O. C. Dickerson
Oct. 13, 1864	Jacksonville.	W. Currier	Rev. O. C. Dickerson	Rev. H. M. Tupper
				Rev. Jas. Weller

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Moderator.</i>	<i>Scripture.</i>	<i>Preacher.</i>
Apr. 6, 1865	Woodburn...	Rev. Jas. Weller	Rev. E. B. Tutthill	Rev. H. D. Platt
Oct. 28, 1865	Concord.....	Rev. W. A. Chamberlin	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. Geo. L. Roberts
Apr. 26, 1866	St. Louis	Rev. J. G. Roberts	Mr. H. M. Miller	Rev. Wm. A. Chamberlin
Oct. 18, 1866	Hillsboro....	Rev. J. S. Davis	Rev. E. B. Tutthill	Rev. Wm. E. Holyoke
Apr. 11, 1867	Beards town ..	Dea. J. B. Fairbank	Mr. J. A. Beach	
Oct. 10, 1867	Waverly.....	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. A. B. Penniman	Rev. J. R. Kennedy
May 27, 1868	Jacksonville.	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. H. M. Tupper	
Sep. 24, 1868	Greenville...	Rev. J. S. Davis	Mr. N. E. Warner	Rev. J. K. McLean
Apr. 22, 1869	Springfield..	Rev. W. A. Chamberlin	Mr. Geo. F. Foster	Rev. J. R. Barnes
May 28, 1869	Farmington. (Special Meeting.)	Rev. W. A. Chamberlin	Rev. H. M. Tupper	
Oct. 15, 1869	Rosemond...	Rev. M. M. Longley	Mr. Geo. H. Souther	Rev. Geo. A. Paddock
Apr. 14, 1870	Bunker Hill.	Rev. J. R. Barnes	Mr. H. Chapin	Rev. Chas. T. Dering
Apr. 18, 1870	Chicago (Special Meeting.)	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. H. M. Tupper	
Oct. 6, 1870	Jacksonville.	Rev. M. M. Longley	Rev. C. T. Dering	Pilgrim Memorial Meeting
Oct. 18, 1870	Alton	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. J. R. Barnes	
Mar. 30, 1871	Brighton	Rev. E. M. Bartlett	Mr. Geo. C. Giffen	Rev. J. K. McLean
Oct. 26, 1871	Alton.....	Rev. M. M. Longley	Rev. C. T. Dering	Rev. Wm. H. Savage
Apr. 18, 1872	Sandoval....	Rev. Wm. H. Savage	Rev. M. K. Whittlesey	Rev. E. Loomis
May 24, 1871	Springfield.. (Adjourned Meeting.)	Rev. Wm. H. Savage	Rev. E. B. Tutthill	
Oct. 10, 1872	Chandl'rville	Rev. M. K. Whittlesey	Rev. J. R. Barnes.	Rev. J. R. Barnes
Apr. 10, 1873	Greenville...	Rev. M. M. Longley	Rev. E. Loomis	Rev. J. A. Mack
Oct. 2, 1873	Chapin.....	Rev. M. K. Whittlesey	Rev. E. Loomis	Rev. Robt. West
Mar. 26, 1872	Mattoon.....	Rev. J. R. Barnes	Rev. A. R. Mitchell	Rev. Edward Anderson
Oct. 22, 1874	Rosemond ..	Rev. C. W. Bainum	Rev. A. L. P. Loomis	Rev. G. W. Bainum
Apr. 15, 1875	Waverly....	Rev. R. M. Sargent	Rev. J. A. Mack	Rev. C. T. Dering
Oct. 7, 1875	Illiaid	Rev. J. A. Mack	Rev. G. W. Bainum	Rev. J. A. Mack
Apr. 6, 1876	Bunker Hill	Rev. E. Loomis	Rev. A. L. P. Loomis	Rev. Geo. C. Adams
Oct. 17, 1876	Springfield .	Rev. C. W. Clapp	Rev. Geo. C. Adams	Rev. E. A. Tanner
Apr. 17, 1877	Brighton....	Rev. Mason Grosvenor	Mr. Phillip Kuhl	Rev. H. B. Dean
Oct. 30, 1877	Hillsboro....	Rev. P. F. Warner	Rev. P. M. Sargent	Rev. P. F. Warner

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Moderator.</i>	<i>Script.</i>	<i>Preacher.</i>
Apr. 16, 1878	Beardstown.	Rev. S. B. Goodenow	Rev. E. G. Steele	Rev. Eli Corwin
Oct. 15, 1878	Olney	Rev. M. K. Whittlesey	Rev. G. W. Bainum	Rev. Jas. Tompkins
Apr. 15, 1879	Kemper	Rev. Eli Corwin	Rev. C. T. Dering	Rev. Robt. Nourse
Oct. 21, 1879	Greenville..	Rev. J. D. Wyckoff	Mr. J. P. Drennan	Rev. Geo. C. Adams
Apr. 20, 1880	Woodburn .	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. A. M. Thome	Rev. S. L. Stiver
SECTION A.				
Oct. 19, 1880	Sandoval....	Rev. M. A. Crawford	Rev. Eben L. Hill	Rev. Eben L. Hill
Apr. 19, 1881	Bunker Hill	Rev. A. M. Thome	Mr. C. A. Root	Rev. H. S. Fisk
SECTION B.				
Oct. 26, 1880	Joy Prairie.	Rev. Mason Grosvenor	Mr. E. L. Steele	Rev. E. A. Tanner
Oct. 20, 1881	Waverly	Rev. J. M. Sturtevant	Rev. G. L. Dickinson	Rev. M. A. Crawford
Oct. 11, 1881	Highland ...	Rev. C. W. Clapp	Rev. M. A. Crawford	Rev. E. G. Chaddock
Apr. 18, 1882	Rosemond ..	Rev. H. E. Butler	Rev. A. D. Blakeslee	Rev. R. O. Post
Oct. 17, 1882	Jacksonville.	Rev. E. G. Chaddock	Rev. L. F. Vulliet	Rev. Wm. S. McKellar
Apr. 17, 1883	Rodhouse..	Rev. R. O. Post	Rev. J. M. Bowers	Rev. H. E. Butler
Oct. 16, 1883	Kemper (Delaware Church)	Rev. A. D. Blakeslee	Mr. Lyman F. Joy	
Apr. 15, 1884	Mattoon	Rev. H. D. Platt	Rev. A. D. Blakeslee	Rev. C. W. Clapp
Oct. 21, 1884	Chandlerville	Rev. Wm. S. McKellar	Rev. A. B. Penniman	Rev. A. D. Blakeslee
Apr. 21, 1885	Alton	Rev. Geo. R. Wallace	Rev. J. O. Emerson	Rev. W. A. Hobbs
Oct. 20, 1885	Olney	Rev. R. M. Sargent	Rev. Chas. Slater	Rev. Geo. C. Adams
Oct. 19, 1886	Illini	Rev. R. M. Sargent	Rev. L. F. Morse	Rev. Evan Wiggle
Mar. 29, 1887	Cobden	Rev. W. S. McKellar	Rev. C. Bristol	Rev. E. A. Tanner
Sep. 20, 1887	Villa Ridge.	Rev. C. Bristol	Mr. C. S. Howe	Rev. P. W. Wallace
Mch. 20, 1888	Centralia....	Rev. E. L. Hill	Rev. W. Pease	Rev. Jas. Tompkins
Sep. 18, 1888	Rosemond ..	Rev. P. W. Wallace	Rev. H. A. Cotton	Rev. W. A. Colledge
Mch. 19, 1889	Dongola	Rev. W. A. Colledge	Rev. O. C. Grauer	
Sep. 17, 1889	Alto Pass....	Rev. R. F. Shinn	Rev. J. B. Green	Rev. J. B. Green
Mch. 18, 1890	Norris City ..	Rev. R. W. Purdue	Rev. J. H. Runalls	Rev. E. L. Hill

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Moderator.</i>	<i>Scribe.</i>	<i>Preacher.</i>
Sep. 17, 1890	Metropolis..	Rev. S. A. Harris	Rev. J. H. Runalls	Rev. Geo. R. Parrish
Mch. 17, 1891	Sandoval ...	Rev. E. L. Hill	Rev. J. N. Bedford	Rev. R. W. Purdue
Sep. 22, 1891	Mound City.	Rev. J. B. Green	Rev. P. C. Burhans	Rev. F. L. Kenyon
Mch. 15, 1892	Albion	Rev. Dana Sherrill	Rev. P. C. Burhans	Rev. J. B. Green
Sep. 20, 1892	Marshall ...	Rev. F. L. Kenyon	Rev. Jas. McAllister	Rev. Jas. Tompkins
Mch. 21, 1893	Anna.....	Rev. F. B. Hines	Rev. P. C. Burhans	Rev. F. B. Hines
Sep. 19, 1893	Alto Pass...	Rev. A. A. Young	Mr. J. A. Little	Rev. Jas. Tompkins
Mch. 20, 1894	Cobden	Dea. F. H. McCosh	Rev. West Alden	Rev. Wm. A. Hyle
Sep. 18, 1894	Olney	Rev. Wm. A. Hyle	Rev. S. G. Lamb	Rev. E. E. Shoemaker
Mch. 19, 1895	Villa Ridge.	Rev. S. G. Lamb	Rev. W. D. Clark	

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF CHURCHES.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Jacksonville.....	Dec. 15, 1833	Oct. 29, 1851	Oct. 22, 1885
Concord (Joy Prairie).....	Feb. 2, 1844	Oct. 23, 1851	Oct. 22, 1885
Beardstown.....	Feb. 2, 1850	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Waverly.....	June 15, 1836	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Chandlerville.....	Oct. 13, 1836	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Woodburn.....	Mch. 25, 1838	Oct. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Chesterfield.....	Feb. 6, 1848	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Shiloh.....	Apr. 19, 1853	Apr. 19, 1854	Drop'd 1857
St. Louis, First.....	1852	Apr. 20, 1855	Apr. 28, 1866
Rosemond.....	Sep. 7, 1856	Oct. 17, 1856	Mch. 17, 1891
Bunker Hill.....	Mch. 25, 1838	Apr. 17, 1857	Oct. 22, 1885
Sandoval.....	Apr. 20, 1859	May 28, 1859	
Hoyleton.....	Apr. 10, 1858	Oct. 6, 1859	Drop'd 1878
New Berlin.....	Oct. 1, 1859	Oct. 6, 1859	Drop'd 1878
Hillsboro.....	Nov. 22, 1859	Mch. 29, 1860	Oct. 22, 1885
Salem.....	Jan. 8, 1860	Mch. 29, 1860	Drop'd 1866
Collins (Huey).....	May 23, 1859	Mch. 29, 1860	
Sparta.....	Mch. 7, 1860	Apr. 18, 1861	Dropped.
Greenville.....	Nov. 1838	Sep. 30, 1865	Oct. 22, 1885
Brighton.....	June 6, 1867	Oct. 11, 1867	Oct. 22, 1885
Springfield, First.....	Feb. 6, 1867	Oct. 11, 1867	Oct. 22, 1885
Illini.....	Feb. 13, 1868	May 27, 1868	Mch. 18, 1890
Upper Alton.....	Mch. 25, 1868	Apr. 27, 186	{ Merged into Alton July 29, 1870
Richview.....	Sep. 28, 1867	May 28, 1869	
South Pass.....	Feb. 5, 1868	Oct. 15, 1869	Drop'd 1877
Makanda.....	July 5, 1868	Oct. 15, 1869	Dropped
Kemper, or Delaware.....	Apr. 1870	Apr. 14, 1870	Oct. 22, 1885
Alton.....	July 29, 1870	Oct. 18, 1870	Oct. 22, 1885
Godfrey, or Monticello.....	Nov. 2, 1839	Oct. 26, 1871	Oct. 22, 1885
Chapin.....	Jan. 17, 1872	May 24, 1872	Drop'd 1877
Roodhouse.....	1873	Apr. 11, 1873	Oct. 22, 1885
Mattoon.....	Mch. 10, 1872	Oct. 3, 1873	
Olney.....	June 17, 1873	Mch. 26, 1874	
Highland.....	1859	Apr. 7, 1876	Oct. 22, 1885
Melville.....	Feb. 13, 1877	Apr. 17, 1877	Oct. 22, 1885
Edgewood.....	1876	Apr. 16, 1878	Drop'd 1883
Union (near Albion).....	Aug. 17, 1833	Apr. 19, 1882	
Marshall.....	Apr. 3, 1841	Apr. 21, 1885	
Marine.....	1885	Apr. 21, 1885	Oct. 22, 1885
Creal Springs.....	Dec. 6, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885	
Villa Ridge.....	Dec. 13, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885	
Alto Pass.....	May 17, 1885	Oct. 20, 1885	
Cobden.....	Oct. 24, 1885	Oct. 20, 1886	
New Grand Chain.....	May 1886	Mch. 30, 1887	
Olive.....	1878	Mch. 30, 1887	
Dongola.....	Jan. 9, 1887	Mch. 30, 1887	
Ullin.....	1887	Mch. 30, 1887	
Mound City.....	Oct. 24, 1886	Mch. 30, 1887	
Ridge.....	1874	Mch. 30, 1887	
Olmsted.....	May 15, 1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Centralia.....	July 3, 1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Ashley.....	1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Pulaski.....	1887	Sep. 20, 1887	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Ordained.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Norris City.....	June 20, 1888	Sep. 18, 1888	
Anna, First.....	Feb. 3, 1890	Mch. 18, 1890	
Anna, Union.....	1889	Mch. 18, 1890	
Metropolis.....	June 30, 1889	Mch. 18, 1890	
Bethel (near Albion).....	1889	Mch. 18, 1890	
Mill Creek.....	Mch. 23, 1890	Sep. 18, 1890	
Albion, First.....	June 14, 1891	Sep. 22, 1891	
Wanboro.....	1890	Mch. 15, 1892	
Belknap.....	1891	Mch. 15, 1892	
Vienna.....	July 10, 1892		
Boaz (Anderson).....	May 13, 1894		
West Frankfort.....	Nov. 1894		

CHURCHES

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Albion, <i>Bethel</i>	1889	Mch. 18, 1890	
Albion, <i>First</i>	June 14, 1891	Sep. 22, 1891	
Albion, <i>Union</i>	Aug. 17, 1833	Apr. 19, 1882	
Alton.....	July 29, 1870	Oct. 18, 1870	Oct. 22, 1885
Alto Pass.....	May 17, 1885	Oct. 20, 1885	
Anna, <i>First</i>	Feb. 3, 1890	Mch. 18, 1890	
Anna, <i>Union</i>	1889	Mch. 18, 1890	Merged into the 1st
Ashley.....	1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Beardstown.....	Feb. 2, 1850	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Belknap.....	1891	Mch. 15, 1892	
Boaz, or Anderson.....	May 13, 1894		
Brighton.....	June 6, 1867	Oct. 11, 1867	Oct. 22, 1885
Bunker Hill.....	Mch. 25, 1838	Apr. 17, 1857	Oct. 22, 1885
Centralia.....	July 3, 1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Chandlerville.....	Oct. 13, 1836	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Chapin.....	Jan. 17, 1872	May 24, 1872	Drop'ed 1877
Chesterfield.....	Feb. 6, 1848	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
Cobden.....	Oct. 24, 1885	Oct. 20, 1886	
Collins, or Clement or Huey..	May 23, 1859	Mch. 29, 1860	
Concord, <i>Joy Prairie</i>	Feb. 2, 1844	Oct. 23, 1851	Oct. 22, 1885
Creal Springs.....	Dec. 6, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885	
Dongola.....	Jan. 9, 1887	Mch. 30, 1887	
Edgewood.....	1876	Apr. 16, 1878	Drop'ed 1883
Godfrey, or Monticello.....	Nov. 2, 1839	Oct. 26, 1871	Oct. 22, 1885
Greenville.....	Nov. 1838	Sep. 30, 1865	Oct. 22, 1885
Highland.....	1859	Apr. 7, 1876	Oct. 22, 1885
Hillsboro.....	Nov. 22, 1859	Mch. 29, 1860	Oct. 22, 1885
Hoyleton.....	Apr. 10, 1858	Oct. 6, 1859	Drop'ed 1878
Illini.....	Feb. 13, 1868	May 27, 1868	Mch. 18, 1890
Jacksonville.....	Dec. 15, 1833	Oct. 23, 1851	Oct. 22, 1885
Kemper, or Delaware.....	Apr. 12, 1870	Apr. 14, 1870	Oct. 22, 1885
Makanda.....	July 5, 1868	Oct. 15, 1869	Dropped
Marine.....	1885	Apr. 21, 1885	Oct. 22, 1885
Marshall.....	Apr. 3, 1841	Apr. 21, 1885	
Mattoon.....	Mch. 10, 1872	Oct. 3, 1873	

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Melville.....	Feb. 13, 1877	Apr. 17, 1877	Oct. 22, 1885
Metropolis.....	June 30, 1889	Mch. 18, 1890	
Mill Creek.....	Mch. 23, 1890	Sep. 18, 1890	
Mound City.....	Oct. 24, 1886	Mch. 30, 1887	
New Berlin.....	Oct. 1, 1859	Oct. 6, 1859	Drop'ed 1878
New Grand Chain.....	May 14, 1886	Mch. 30, 1887	
Norris City.....	June 20, 1888	Sep. 18, 1888	
Olive.....	1878	Mch. 30, 1887	
Olmsted.....	May 15, 1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Olney.....	June 17, 1873	Mch. 26, 1874	
Pulaski.....	1887	Sep. 20, 1887	
Richview.....	Sep. 28, 1867	May 28, 1869	Drop'ed 1877
Ridge.....	1874	Mch. 30, 1887	
Roodhouse.....	1873	Apr. 11, 1873	Oct. 22, 1885
Rosemond.....	Sep. 7, 1856	Oct. 17, 1856	Mch. 17, 1891
Salem.....	Jan. 8, 1860	Mch. 29, 1860	Drop'ed 1866
Sandoval.....	Apr. 20, 1859	May 28, 1859	
Shiloh.....	Apr. 19, 1853	Apr. 19, 1854	Drop'ed 1857
South Pass.....	Feb. 5, 1868	Oct. 15, 1869	Dropped
Sparta.....	Mch. 7, 1860	Apr. 18, 1861	Dropped
Springfield, <i>First</i>	Feb. 6, 1867	Oct. 11, 1867	Oct. 22, 1885
St. Louis, <i>First</i>	1852	Apr. 20, 1855	Apr. 28, 1866
Ullin.....	1887	Mch. 30, 1887	
Upper Alton.....	Mch. 25, 1868	Apr. 27, 1868	{ Merged into Alton July 29, 1870
Villa Ridge.....	Dec. 13, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885	
Vienna.....	July 10, 1892		
Wanboro.....	1890	Mch. 15, 1892	
Waverly.....	June 15, 1836	Apr. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1885
West Frankfort.....	Nov. 1894		
Woodburn.....	Mch. 25, 1838	Oct. 20, 1852	Oct. 22, 1882

MINISTERIAL MEMBERS.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Ordained.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Adams, Geo. C.....	Aug. 18, 1875	Apr. 7, 1876	Apr. 21, 1881
Adams, Robt.....	July 8, 1874	Apr. 15, 1884	Oct. 22, 1885
Alden, West.....	July 18, 1893	Sep. 19, 1893	Mch. 20, 1895
Ambrose, M. H.....	Aug. 21, 1878	Oct. 21, 1884	Oct. 20, 1886
Anderson, Edward.....	Oct. 14, 1857	Oct. 3, 1873	Oct. 23, 1874
Armstrong, F. A.....	Jan. 29, 1850	Apr. 6, 1876	Oct. 18, 1866
Bacon, E. W.....	Sep. 29, 1869	Apr. 15, 1875	Oct. 30, 1877
Bainum, G. W.....	Sep. 4, 1852	Oct. 11, 1872	1880
Baldwin, H. M.....	Dec. 19, 1867	Apr. 23, 1869	Mch. 30, 1874
Baldwin, Theron.....	Aug. 26, 1829	Oct. 23, 1862	Died April 10, 1870
Barnes, John R.....	Oct. 5, 1865	Sep. 24, 1868	Oct. 8, 1875
Barnes, Wm.....	Sep. 21, 1842	Mch. 29, 1860	Oct. 8, 1875
Bartlett, E. N.....	Sep. 1841	Apr. 15, 1870	Lapsed
Barton, C. B.....	June 1841	Oct. 19, 1855	Mch. 30, 1874
Beane, P. A.....	June 10, 1852	Oct. 11, 1872	Apr. 7, 1876
Bedford, John N.....	Sept. 17, 1882	Sep. 17, 1890	
Bent, J. A.....	Nov. 1, 1854	May 28, 1859	Oct. 11, 1867

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Ordained.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Bidwell, J. B.....	June 18, 1874	Oct. 11, 1881	Oct. 22, 1884
Blakeslee, A. D.....	June 30, 1875	Oct. 26, 1881	Apr. 21, 1885
Bowers, J. M.....	Apr. 16, 1866	Oct. 26, 1881	Died Jan. 16, 1891
Bridgman, Wm.....	1854	Apr. 15, 1858	1859
Bristol, C.....	June 1, 1863	Oct. 20, 1886	Sep. 17, 1889
Brown, H. C.....	1865	Mch. 21, 1893	
Brown, Israel.....	Nov. 21, 1876	Oct. 30, 1877	Apr. 15, 1879
Burhans, Paul C.....	Sep. 18, 1886	Mch. 15, 1890	Mch. 20, 1894
Butler, H. E.....	Jan. 12, 1869	Oct. 26, 1881	Oct. 22, 1885
Candee, Geo.....	Nov. 4, 1862	Apr. 14, 1864	Sep. 30, 1865
Catlin, W. E.....	Apr. 1851	Oct. 19, 1853	1856
Chaddock, E. G.....	Mch. 21, 1860	1882	Oct. 22, 1885
Chamberlin, W. A.....	Sep. 19, 1861	Sep. 23, 1865	Oct. 8, 1870
Clapp, C. W.....	Aug. 21, 1850	Oct. 11, 1872	Died Aug. 12, 1884
Colledge, W. A.....	June 16, 1886	1888	Sep. 17, 1889
Collins, Wm. Hall.....	Oct. 15, 1829	May 27, 1868	Died Nov. 9, 1869
Coltrin, N. P.....	Oct. 13, 1850	Oct. 27, 1851	Died Dec. 26, 1877
Corwin, Eli.....	May 1851	Apr. 7, 1876	Oct. 20, 1880
Crawford, M. A.....	Apr. 2, 1879	Apr. 15, 1879	1883
Cutter, E. F.....	May 8, 1833	Apr. 15, 1858	Died Mch. 27, 1880
Davis, J. Scott.....	July 1856	Apr. 18, 1861	Apr. 22, 1869
Deighton, Jas.....	1863	Oct. 21, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885
Dering, Chas. T.....	Mch. 9, 1870	Apr. 15, 1870	Sep. 23, 1880
Dickerson, O. C.....	Mch. 16, 1856	Oct. 17, 1861	Apr. 12, 1867
Dickinson, Geo. L.....	Sep. 20, 1876	Oct. 26, 1881	Apr. 16, 1884
Emerson, J. O.....	Dec. 28, 1880	Apr. 16, 1884	Oct. 22, 1885
Eveland, Samuel.....	June 18, 1884	Oct. 20, 1885	Mch. 20, 1888
Fish, Henry S.....	Oct. 13, 1857	Apr. 19, 1881	Oct. 16, 1883
Gibson, John.....	1870	Mch. 30, 1887	Sep. 17, 1889
Gilbert, E. H.....	Oct. 13, 1850	Apr. 20, 1852	1853
Gilmer, Daniel.....	No Record	May 28, 1859	Died Aug. 25, 1860
Goodell, Isaac.....	Oct. 31, 1877	Oct. 30, 1877	Apr. 19, 1882
Granger, J. L.....	July 11, 1866	Apr. 18, 1883	Apr. 16, 1884
Grauer, Otto C.....	June 22, 1887	Sep. 21, 1887	Mch. 17, 1891
Gray, John.....	May 8, 1863	Oct. 7, 1870	Oct. 27, 1871
Green, James B.....	Apr. 1, 1881	Sep. 20, 1887	
Green, John M.....	Sep. 15, 1857	Sep. 20, 1887	Mch. 19, 1889
Grosvenor, Mason.....	Mch. 22, 1831	Apr. 15, 1875	Oct. 22, 1885
Hall, M. S.....	June 15, 1871	Apr. 11, 1873	Oct. 23, 1874
Harris, Sheldon A.....	Mch. 10, 1885	Sep. 17, 1889	
Herbert, Jos.....	June 25, 1885	Sep. 17, 1890	Sep. 22, 1891
Hill, E. L.....	Oct. 11, 1876	Apr. 21, 1880	Sep. 21, 1892
Hines, Frank B.....	Apr. 14, 1884	Sep. 20, 1892	
Hobbs, Wm. A.....	Oct. 25, 1881	Oct. 26, 1881	Oct. 22, 1885
Holmes, Wm.....	1842	Oct. 15, 1869	Died Mch. 27, 1875
Holyoke, Wm. E.....	Dec. 18, 1851	Apr. 27, 1866	Apr. 23, 1869
Hubbard, G. H.....	Sep. 10, 1884	Oct. 21, 1884	Mch. 19, 1889
Hurlbut, T. B.....	Apr. 1884	Apr. 16, 1857	Died 1885
Hurless, Parker.....	Sep. 29, 1862	Sep. 20, 1887	Mch. 18, 1890
Hyle, W. A.....	Sep. 1, 1883	Mch. 15, 1892	
Irland, Carl.....	Apr. 16, 1878	Apr. 17, 1878	Lapsed
Jesseph, L. E.....	Sep. 16, 1874	Sep. 17, 1889	Sep. 18, 1890
Johnson, Edwin.....	June 6, 1851	Oct. 23, 1851	May 1859
Johnston, J. B.....	Dec. 30, 1873	Apr. 17, 1878	Apr. 19, 1882
Johnson, J. W.....	Mch. 1, 1859	Mch. 18, 1890	Sep. 20, 1892
Kennedy, J. R.....	May 20, 1857	Oct. 10, 1867	Exp'd Apr. 19, 1872
Kent, L. G.....	Mch. 17, 1887	Mch. 30, 1887	Sep. 21, 1889

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Ordained.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Kenyon, Fergus L.....	Aug. 2, 1864	Sep. 22, 1891	
Kroh, P. H.....	1863	Mch. 18, 1890	
Lamb, S. G.....	Oct. 5, 1879		
Leach, C. A.....	Jan. 17, 1855	Oct. 19, 1855	1857
Lindley, S. P.....	No Record	Apr. 21, 1853	Exp'd Oct. 6, 1859
Linsley, Joel.....	Mch. 31, 1860	Mch. 31, 1860	Apr. 14, 1864
Lippard, J. H.....	1884	1890	Sep. 20, 1893
Lippincott, Thos.....	Oct. 19, 1829	Oct. 19, 1853	1858
Longley, Moses M.....	May 28, 1846	Sep. 24, 1868	Oct. 23, 1874
Loomis, A. F.....	Oct. 4, 1876	Apr. 17, 1878	Oct. 26, 1881
Loomis, A. L. P.....	Aug. 15, 1865	Mch. 26, 1874	Oct. 18, 1876
Loomis, Elihu.....	Oct. 22, 1851	Oct. 27, 1871	Oct. 22, 1879
Lyman, Timothy.....	Nov. 23, 1850	Apr. 14, 1864	1866
Macardle, Geo.....	Oct. 13, 1870	Mch. 27, 1874	Oct. 16, 1878
Mack, J. A.....	Apr. 29, 1860	Apr. 11, 1873	Oct. 30, 1877
Margrave, W. D.....	1885	Sep. 17, 1890	Mch. 15, 1892
Marshall, C. H.....	June 1849	Apr. 16, 1861	Apr. 4, 1863
Mason, Jos.....	Feb. 1847	Apr. 11, 1873	Died, Dec. 23, 1891
McAllister, Jas.....	Sep. 13, 1885	Mch. 15, 1892	Mch. 22, 1893
McCallen, J. B.....	No Record	Mch. 19, 1889	Died Jan. 7, 1892
McKellar, W. S.....	May 15, 1870	Apr. 18, 1883	Sep. 20, 1887
McLean, J. K.....	June 5, 1861	Sep. 24, 1868	Apr. 19, 1872
Merrill, D.....	1852	Oct. 20, 1852	Died 1853
Merritt, W. C.....	May 1846	Apr. 16, 1857	Oct. 18, 1866
Miller, F. A.....	1881	Mch. 18, 1890	Sep. 18, 1890
Miner, Ovid.....	Feb. 1835	Apr. 14, 1859	1865
Mitchell A. H.....	Oct. 5, 1855	1872	Oct. 30, 1877
Moslander, F. V.....	Apr. 24, 1894	Mch. 21, 1895	
Newton, J. H.....	July 10, 1849	Oct. 15, 1869	Died Apr. 5, 1874
Nourse, Robt.....	Jan. 17, 1867	Apr. 17, 1878	Oct. 26, 1881
Paddock, Geo. A.....	Aug. 20, 1868	Apr. 25, 1869	Oct. 7, 1870
Parrish, Geo. R.....	Apr. 2, 1889	Mch. 18, 1890	Mch. 22, 1893
Patch, Rufus.....	Apr. 17, 1859	Apr. 14, 1859	Oct. 11, 1867
Peabody, Chas.....	Sep. 20, 1845	Apr. 20, 1855	Apr. 26, 1866
Pease, William.....	Nov. 27, 1887	Sep. 19, 1888	Mch. 19, 1889
Penniman, A. B.....	Apr. 10, 1883	Apr. 15, 1884	1886
Perkins, H. M.....	Aug. 14, 1872	Apr. 15, 1879	Apr. 19, 1881
Perkins, W.....	1846	Oct. 22, 1863	Apr. 13, 1867
Platt, H. D.....	Apr. 13, 1851	Oct. 21, 1858	Oct. 23, 1885
Post, Roswell O.....	Feb. 10, 1875	Apr. 19, 1881	Oct. 22, 1885
Post, Truman M.....	Oct. 13, 1844	Apr. 20, 1855	Apr. 26, 1866
Purdue, Roland W.....	1875	Oct. 20, 1885	
Roberts, Geo. L.....	June 16, 1864	Oct. 13, 1864	May 28, 1869
Roberts, J. G.....	Dec. 2, 1858	Oct. 17, 1861	Apr. 23, 1869
Rockwell, J. H.....	Oct. 1877	Oct. 27, 1881	Exp'd Apr. 18, 1883
Runalls, J. H.....	Nov. 17, 1889	Mch. 18, 1890	Mch. 16, 1892
Sargent, Roger M.....	Apr. 27, 1852	May 24, 1872	Mch. 21, 1888
Savage, W. H.....	Nov. 7, 1867	Apr. 15, 1870	Oct. 8, 1875
Savage, W. T.....	Sept. 4, 1838	Apr. 15, 1875	Oct. 18, 1882
Sherrill, Dana.....	June 24, 1873	Mch. 21, 1888	
Shinn, Robert F.....	Aug. 12, 1848	Mch. 19, 1889	Died Mch. 23, 1890
Shoemaker, Elmer E.....	Feb. 27, 1894	Mch. 20, 1894	
Slater, Chas.....	July 6, 1864	Oct. 8, 1875	Oct. 21, 1886
Smith, F. H.....	Oct. 30, 1877	Apr. 19, 1882	Oct. 26, 1888
Smith, Mortimer.....	Oct. 20, 1880	Oct. 20, 1880	Apr. 19, 1882
Smith, W. H.....	Dec. 23, 1879	Apr. 21, 1880	Apr. 18, 1883
Snowden, David H.....	1874	Sep. 9, 1888	Sep. 22, 1891

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Ordained.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Dismissed.</i>
Spencer, J. G	Mch. 23, 1868	Apr. 15, 1870	Oct. 27, 1871
Steele, E. S.	Dec. 19, 1877	Apr. 17, 1878	Apr. 25, 1885
Stiver, S. L.	Nov. 6, 1879	Apr. 21, 1880	Oct. 26, 1882
Stinson, G. W.	Apr. 18, 1856	Oct. 17, 1856	Oct. 17, 1856
Stone, R. C.	Sept. 1834	May 27, 1868	Died April 9, 1887
Sturtevant, J. M.	Aug. 28, 1829	Oct. 23, 1851	Oct. 22, 1885
Tanner, Edward A.	Oct. 5, 1873	Oct. 3, 1873	Oct. 22, 1885
Temple, Chas.	1851	Apr. 20, 1852	1854
Temple, D. H.	1859	Apr. 20, 1852	1854
Thome, Arthur M.	Apr. 26, 1866	Apr. 15, 1879	Oct. 18, 1882
Trover, W. D.	Apr. 1861	Sep. 20, 1892	Sep. 20, 1893
Tupper, H. M.	Oct. 12, 1859	Mch. 29, 1860	Apr. 19, 1873
Tuthill, E. B.	Feb. 14, 1861	Oct. 13, 1864	1873
Twining, Wm.	Jan. 6, 1830	Mch. 29, 1860	Apr. 26, 1866
Vulliet, L. F.	Apr. 7, 1876	Apr. 7, 1876	Oct. 20, 1886
Walker, Z. T.	1878	Mch. 21, 1893	
Wallace, Geo. R.	Nov. 21, 1883	Apr. 15, 1884	Mch. 20, 1888
Wallace, P. W.	May 1864	Oct. 11, 1881	Died Oct. 2, 1893
Warner, P. F.	Oct. 31, 1860	Apr. 17, 1877	Oct. 16, 1878
Weller, Jas.	Feb. 5, 1851	Apr. 20, 1852	Apr. 12, 1867
West, Robt.	Aug. 15, 1869	Apr. 11, 1873	Apr. 17, 1877
Wheeler, Frederick	Feb. 13, 1862	Oct. 15, 1869	Lapsed.
Whittlesey, M. K.	Jan. 10, 1849	Oct. 18, 1870	Oct. 17, 1883
Wickett, R. K.	Dec. 17, 1877	Mch. 19, 1891	Sep. 22, 1891
Williams, L. S.	Mch. 27, 1830	Apr. 19, 1854	Oct. 24, 1863
Willis, J. V.	Oct. 3, 1875	Oct. 27, 1880	Oct. 26, 1881
Wolfe, Jos.	Oct. 3, 1875	Oct. 18, 1882	Apr. 21, 1885
Wyckoff, J. D.	Oct. 25, 1859	Apr. 17, 1877	Oct. 20, 1880
Young, A. A.	1863	Mch. 21, 1893	
Young, G. W.	No record	Sep. 18, 1890	

BX **Parrish, George R.**

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